The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL.

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Prospects of the Republican Party in Delaware.

Greeley's Slanders on the Straight-Out Democrats.

A Texan Paper on the Tammany Candidate's Secession Sentiments.

A Great Meeting.

The first Republican rally at the Cooper Institute will take place on Wednesday evening next, Sept. 11, and will be addressed by Hon. Marshall Jewell, Governor of Connecticut, and Gen. Thomas B. Van Buren, of New-Jersey. It is not yet decided who will preside at the meeting; but it is understood that this point will be determined in a day or two.

Election Bets.

We were authorized to announce a week ago that a responsible merchant of this City would bet $1,000 on every State in the Union on Grant and Wilson, not less than $10,000 to be deposited in an approved trust company to abide the result. As no takers have presented themselves, the gentleman making this proposition instructs us to offer $500 to any party who will bring him a customer.

While thus referring to election bets, it may be mentioned that John Morrissey has made a ridiculous "hedge" in his bets against Gen. Grant. The $10,000 bet offered in the name of Rev. Wood against Gen. Grant has been partly taken up by Morrissey. He wants the "odd" in Grant's side, so far as his money is concerned. The Greeleyites are now very shy of betting on any terms.

The Slanders Upon the President.

In a speech delivered the other evening by Gen. Hawley, at Bufford, Conn., he alluded to the charges brought against the Administration. The frauds in the revenue were no more frequent than those which are constantly occurring in business transactions. But there is Tom Murphy in the New-York Custom-house. Mr. Boutwell had told the speaker that Tom Murphy was the best Collector we had had for twenty years, and he came recommended by twenty of the best men in New-York. There was at one time last Winter also investigations going on, and what did they amount to? The only thing that had been said the most about, the French arms investigation only showed that when the United States Government sold Springfield muskets, they were bought by people who wanted to use them. So far as San Domingo was concerned, when the President found that the people were opposed to annexation he said no more about it. But Senator Sumner was turned out? Not exactly. The officers of the Senate are appointed for each session, and at that time Senator Sumner had held the office of Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs for a long time, yet he did not hold it by lite tenure any more than he did the Senatorship. He had quarreled with the President and the Secretary of State and would only speak to them in an official capacity. His bad made serious charges against the President, against his personal integrity, and his continuation in office was not under the circumstances desirable. The speaker also referred to what he termed the small slanders of the campaign, of which he thought it was shameful to speak. The President loved to talk about horses and love-feasts, but there was no crime in that. Some people and some papers were forever talking about bull-pups till one would think the President lived on a dog kennel, whereas he hates dogs and never owned one in his life. Still we hear more about bull-pups in the Democratic organs than we do of emancipation or universal suffrage. The speaker was willing to compare the personal characteristics of the two candidates. There was no man of national reputation so utterly unfit for the Presidency as Horace Greeley, a man of whom Rufus Choate, who knew him like a book, said, "he is as vain as a school-girl of fifteen, and as ambitious as Lucifer, and as malignant as Satan." After reviewing at length the record of Mr. Greeley during the war, and commenting severely upon his nomination, the speaker closed with an appeal for every Republican to do his duty and abide the result.

Tribune Advice to the Greeleyites.

The *Missouri Democrat* thinks that the New-York *Tribune* might very appropriately throw out the following suggestions for the benefit of its friends:

1. *Don't drink too much rum just now.* It is very well known that all Democrats love rum above anything else, but the hot weather, cooperating with the delirium tremens, may reduce the vote, unless precautions of sobriety be taken at once.

2. *Don't hold any niggers.* The Democratic Party hates niggers, but the present is a bad time to kill them. Postpone your intentions for the present for the good of the cause. There will be plenty of time to kill niggers, and plenty of niggers to kill, after we have won our glorious triumph in November.

3. *Close your ranks for the present.* You cannot give the necessary attention to politics if you devote a great part of your time to killing rats. It is a very healthful and inspiring exercise, but just at present it would be more profitable to you and to me to kill off the Grant Party. By the exercise of a little self-denial, you will be able to close the rat-pits, and devote your entire energies to the success of the ticket.

4. *Do not commit any unnecessary burglaries, murders or robberies.* Although the laws are not very stringently administered, there is danger of an occasional conviction, and a consequent impairment of your strength in November. It will be well to appoint restraining committees in all the Wards of New-York City, whose duty it shall be to protect you against temptations.

5. *Do not burn any orphan asylums or school-houses.* There is a prejudice in this country against arson, which we cannot hope to extirpate before November, and it would be unwise to excite it at the present time. There will be abundant opportunity to burn every orphan asylum in the country after the election of Greeley and Brown.

6. *Do not talk too much about pensioning rebel soldiers.* It will be time enough to discuss this subject when our party gets into power. The people at large have an idea that they do not want to pay these pensions, and although it is well to let the fact be known in the South that we intend to pay them, it is well also to keep silent on that subject in the North.

7. *Abuse Gen. Grant in every possible way.* It would be well also to say a word about his family. Do not forget that his daughter has been married, and that perhaps her company has not been always at the best. Consult Carl Schurz on this point.

8. *Promise every doubting Republican a Post-office.* This plan has been very effective in strengthening the Liberal cause thus far. There will not be Post-offices enough to go round, but that will not be determined until after the election.

Congressional Renominations in Illinois.

The Republicans of the Third District of Illinois have nominated Hon. Henry W. Harry for re-election to Congress. Ambrose Henderson, a colored man, has been placed in nomination in the same district, by some dissatisfied Republicans—not Greeleyites, however. In the new Fourth District Judge James Miles has been nominated. This is spoken of by all parties as an excellent nomination. The Vicksburg *Times*, a Republican paper, says that the nominee is a lawyer of the attainments of a cultivated and polished gentleman, with a spotless personal character, and an unsullied record. And the Jackson (Miss.) Democratic journal says that he is a "loyal Republican," who has not been classed as an extremist, and is one of the oldest and most respectable members of his party." In the new Fifth District, Hon. George C. Moore, present member for the Fourth District, has again been placed in nomination. In the Sixth District John E. Lynch, a colored man, is the regular Republican candidate. The party has not yet selected its standard-bearers in the first two districts.

Secession and Greeley.

The Galveston (Texas) *News* recently said, as already noted in the TIMES: "If we understand Mr. Greeley's sentiments, he is a secessionist, and always has been. Mr. Greeley's theory of the Government is the true one, and, although a little startling, it is the easiest, simplest and best. * * * It is well to know that the theory for which the South contended is now the accepted theory of a majority of the American people. Of course, the *News* makes the best argument under the delusion that Greeley will be elected. Commenting upon the extract, the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* well and truly says: "This whole question was settled when Lee surrendered at Appomattox, and the Northern people do not purpose having it again opened, which the election of Greeley would do. When the South manifests a desire to accept the situation just as it is, and when it shows a disposition to obliterate sectional lines, it will be time enough for the North to accept those who were so lately in rebellion back into full fellowship. Having secession indorsed is not exactly the way to bring about that desirable result."

Politics in Delaware.

The political situation in Delaware is briefly presented by the Wilmington *Commercial*, as follows: "The Republican Party in this State is united, harmonious and in high spirits. Its opponents are torn by every sort of factional difference, demoralized on Greeley, and burdened with a weak candidate for Congress. If they are not beaten thoroughly, it will not be their fault, but chargeable to Republican mismanagement." There are six Democratic papers in Delaware. Of four of them the *Commercial* thus speaks: "The Seaford *Record*, the first Democratic newspaper in this State which pronounced for Greeley, is offered for sale. The *Delawarean*, the leading Democratic paper, does not put up the names of Greeley and Brown at all. The Middletown *Transcript*, an influential Democratic paper, has opposed Greeley outright from the start, and will no doubt support O'Conor. The *Gazette*, of this city, pretends to be for Greeley, but does not work for him. These are four out of the six Democratic newspapers in Delaware. How much enthusiasm for Greeley is there in their party here, do you suppose?"

What Our State Ticket Means.

Hon. Lyman Tremain closed his great speech in Albany with this reference to the Republican ticket for State officers: "All men see what it means. It means reform. It means economy. It means a prudent and thoughtful, an intelligent and experienced administration of the varied and important interests of the State. It means an end to the shameful perversion of the canal revenues to the use of the unnecessary creation of State debt; the downfall of Tammany frauds, robberies and policy. It means the elevation of the legislative standard, the restoration of purity, and the downfall of that corruption which is sapping the vitals of the Republic, and, unless checked, will subvert the foundations of our free institutions. And, finally, it, the Republicans of the State, turn out in their accustomed mode, and with their former energy, they charge earnestly along the whole line, their State ticket means a victorious campaign, to be crowned, at last, with a brilliant, a glorious, and a triumphant victory."

Greeley's Slanders on the Straight-Out Democrats.

One of Mr. Greeley's recent speeches on his Eastern tour has particularly excited the indignation of the Chicago *Times*. That journal says:

"Is it not an exhibition of a rather degrading, ward-bumming character, for a citizen, who aspires to receive the suffrages of the people for the highest public office to charge in a public speech that those Democratic citizens who, sincerely regarding Mr. Greeley as a political Christian whose election would be a great public calamity, refuse to support him, are influenced in their course by Grant, or Grant's office-holders? Such an allegation might pass unnoticed if made by some bar-room loafer, whose character it would befit; but coming from a Presidential candidate, it can not be allowed to pass without rebuke. It is an infamous allegation, that implies an infamous and corrupt nature in the person making it. It is an aspersion upon the honesty and sincerity of men who are Mr. Greeley's superiors in honesty, in capacity and in integrity, and not his inferiors in sincerity. It is an assault upon the character and motives of men that could not be made by a gentleman, and is only worthy of a blackguard or a political bummer. Proceeding from Mr. Horace Greeley, it plainly shows that he is the same cynic or person who not long ago characterized in the language of a vociferous ruffian all Democrats as graduates of the grog-shop, the gambling-hell, and worse dens of infamy, and renders it pretty certain that Democrats have only to withhold from this ferocious office-seeker their votes in order to bring upon them a new shower of his characteristic vilification."

Republican Rally at Flushing.

A meeting was held at Flushing, Long Island, on Tuesday evening for organizing a Grant and Wilson Club. About 400 people were present, and listened with much pleasure to a speech from Gen. R. E. Lee, of Kansas. The Club begins with a membership of over 200. Morris Franklin was elected President; F. E. Mansford, Secretary; A. E. P. Dennett, Treasurer. The Greeley and Brown Club, formed several weeks ago, numbers less than half the membership with which the Grant and Wilson Club begins, and this is a Democratic community.

The Canvass in Indiana.

Hon. Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, who has been making an energetic and remarkably successful stumping tour in Indiana, has returned home, and reports that things politically are pretty much all one way among the Hoosiers. The *Chicago Post* says that he predicts with confidence the complete success of the Republican State ticket in October, and the overwhelming triumph of Grant in November. It really begins to look as if the Greeleyites might as well put Indiana on the other side of their slate. It will not be so lonely there.

The Soldiers for Grant.

The married heroes of the war of the rebellion who reported for their pensions at the office in Albany, Wednesday, expressed their preferences for President as follows:

For Grant	14
For Greeley	11
Doubtful	1

Can any one doubt that this is about the average expression of the real patriotism of the country?

Banner-Raising in Grand-Street.

The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Sixth Assembly District, Henry A. Smith, President, held a large meeting at the corner of Attorney and Grand streets, last night, on the occasion of the raising of a new banner. The streets for a long distance were ornamented with flags and transparencies. Speeches were made by Delafield Smith, Col. Sage and Benj. Peebles, which were enthusiastically received by the large assemblage filling the area about the platform.

A Letter From Hon. George Bancroft—Greeley's Election Would Recall to Power the Secession Element.

Hon. George Bancroft, United States Minister to Prussia, writes from Berlin to Gov. Morgan, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, as follows:

I hope, my dear Sir, that our State of New-York will give its vote for Grant and Wilson. The States of old, the States north of Mason and Dixon's line, might of themselves give the ticket votes enough to be sure of success. The movement in Missouri has simply sent Blair to the Senate; the same movement, if successful in the United States, would call to power the worst elements of secession.

Yours, very truly, GEO. BANCROFT.

BERLIN, Aug. 17, 1872.

Minor Notes.

William Lewis has been again nominated for the Assembly of this State by the Republicans of the First District of Delaware County.

A Democrat down in Augusta, Me., refused to buy a *Life of Greeley*, and when asked by the canvasser why, answered with emphasis, "Because, if I read it, I'll never vote for him."

Hon. William H. Lamport was nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention at Canandaigua, Wednesday.....One hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred and forty-four voters have been registered in Philadelphia, an increase of 6,183 over last year. The lists are still subject to revision.....Col. John E. Popham, a native Virginian, announces that he is an independent Republican candidate for Congress in the Virginia Fourth (Petersburg) District, against Hon. William H. H. Stowell.....A series of Republican mass-meetings are to be held in Western Pennsylvania this month. Among the speakers announced are Senators Wilson and Scott, Gens. Burnside, Fairchild, Albright, Hawley, Logan, and Horsey, Hon. G. W. Scofield, Emory A. Storrs, F. Carroll Brewster and James Pollock.....Hezekiah C. Rice is the Republican candidate for Assembly in Herkimer; J. L. Buckley in the Third District of Oswego, and James L. Baxter in the First District of Queens.

Thirteenth Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Meeting.

A meeting of the soldiers and sailors of the Thirteenth Assembly District was held last evening in the hall at the corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue. Col. E. W. Marshall, President of the Soldiers' and Sailors' organization, occupied the chair. The meeting was well attended and was addressed by Major-Gen. John W. Geary, of Pennsylvania, who, in a humorous and lengthy speech, showed that the Democratic Party was not only dying but dead, when faith expiring genius is grasped hands with its Hibernian enemy. He alluded to the Louisville Convention as the barest farce that had ever occurred in this country, and thought that Gen. Grant had certainly been successful as a leader in war, but had also accomplished more in the capacity of President, and made fewer mistakes than any who had preceded him. As President he had maintained the nation's honor and credit abroad as well as at home, and had demonstrated the principle that the flag which could protect the citizen abroad should also do it at home. Gen. Owen was followed by Capt. Tyler, Col. Morgan, Gen. Burke and others, who spoke in favor of the Philadelphia nominees.

An Enthusiastic Meeting at West Brighton—Speeches of Gen. Davies and Gen. Sharpe.

A meeting of the Veterans' Grant and Wilson Club of Staten Island, held at West Brighton last evening, was numerously attended. Ford's Hall, the association head-quarters, was handsomely decorated and crowded to excess with the veterans and their friends long before the arrival of the speakers. Capt. Clarence T. Barratt presided, and introduced Gen. Henry E. Davies, who reviewed the history and achievements of Gen. Grant, contrasting them with some passages from the life of Horace Greeley—his taunts of the Administration during the war, his instability of character, his conference with rebel emissaries in Canada, and his wish to see the "wayward sisters depart in peace." Could the destinies of a great nation like this, said the speaker, be intrusted to the guidance of Democrats, disaffected Republicans and secessionists, as were the so-called Liberal Republicans, or the support of intelligent men be asked for a hybrid Democratic secessionist, as Horace Greeley showed himself, by his words and acts, to have been? There could be but one reply. [Applause.]

Gen. George H. Sharpe followed. Referring to the question of paying pensions to rebel soldiers, he said: Mr. Greeley denies that he is absolutely in favor of paying these pensions. Let us see one moment. Suppose he succeeds in this campaign—Sam. Cox, who called Jeff. Davis a patriot, was ready to pay to Southern rebels four hundred millions for their slaves—suppose he had a Congress in his favor. There comes up the annual Appropriation bill for one hundred and twenty millions; and these men, the supporters of Greeley, come up final proof—I do never, until as much money is voted to pay the men on the other side. What would Greeley do then? You know what Grant would do. He would say, "I will have nothing but unconditional surrender." [Applause.] We intend to see to it that the men who were maimed at Spottsylvania Court-house and at Gettysburg shall not be pushed aside by the men who maimed them; and we don't intend to have a statue raised to Robert E. Lee in the Capitol until the last of those hobbling men has joined the ranks of those who are gone before. [Loud applause.]

Gen. Sharpe then spoke at length on the subject of reconciliation, interspersing his remarks with reminiscences of the war and incidents of the battle-field. The meeting was closed with rousing cheers for Grant and Wilson.

Local Notes.

The Liberal Republican and Democratic primaries for the selection of delegates to the Convention to be held in Trenton on Wednesday next, were yesterday held in Newark.

The Fourth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 102 East Broadway, Mr. Eugene O'Shea presiding. The usual business was transacted, and from twenty-five to thirty-five new members were enrolled.

The German Reform organization, of the Twelfth Assembly District, Nineteenth Ward, Dr. Adolph Kessler in the chair, held a meeting at No. 973 Second-avenue last night, transacting business in reference to a reorganization of the district.

A meeting of delegates of German Democratic and Republican organizations, called by a committee at the Germania Assembly Rooms, last night, to organize in favor of the National Republican communions, was adjourned "until the 5th of November."

The usual crowd of visitors filled the rooms of the Republican National Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel, yesterday. Among the out-of-town callers were Messrs. Henry H. Rice, W. F. Nichols and George W. King, Massachusetts; James Richardson, Missouri, and Henry E. Wolfe.

The "Chantilly" Grant and Wilson Club, of Jersey City, held a meeting at their rooms, Nos. 21 and 23 Newark-avenue, last evening. Mr. Crowe delivered an energetic and eloquent address, and the meeting was large and enthusiastic. Benjamin Van Riper, President of the Club, closed with a stirring address.

The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, of the Sixth Assembly District, met at Nos. 400 Grand-street last evening. Daniel F. Crowley in the chair. Routine business was transacted, the Club adjourning at an early hour in order to afford its members an opportunity to participate in the banner-raising in the same Ward.

A number of gentlemen, residing in the Fifth Ward, met last evening at No. 197 Hudson-street for the purpose of organizing the "Fifth Ward Joy Club," to take the place of the defunct "Constellation" Club. The following officers were elected: President, Wm. H. Crane; Vice-President, Chas. Tucker, Jr.; Secretary, E. J. Shields.

The Liberal Republican National Committee rooms, Glenham Hotel, were yesterday in charge of two men and a boy. Judge Jasper W. Dwight, Secretary, is attacked with severe illness. The nomination of Sandford E. Church at Syracuse for Governor seemed to be regarded as the only salvation of the Greeleyites in the State. The notorious peace negotiator, Sanders, was a prominent visitor.

At a meeting of the passengers of the National steam-ship Greece, on the 3d inst., Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn presiding, Rev. Francis Peck proposed a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, eulogistic of the conduct of Capt. C. H. Andrews on the night of the 31st of August, during the prevalence of a hurricane which threatened destruction to the ship.

A meeting of the Second Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held last evening at No. 191 Chatham-street, the President, Mr. Patrick Mack, in the chair. Resolutions were passed indorsing the nominees of the Utica Convention, and in honor of the Republican victory in Vermont. A committee of three was appointed to prepare for the Republican ratification meeting which will shortly take place in this City. Mr. Vanwyk delivered an address, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, of the Seventeenth Assembly District, met last evening in the crypt of the Church at West Fifteenth-street, near Eighth-avenue. Col. Joel W. Mason, the President of the Club, occupied the chair. A number of new members were initiated, among whom were Mr. Robert A. Miller, late Secretary of the Greeley organization of the district. Mr. Robert Galbraith, a prominent member of the same Club, and Assistant Alderman Simonson, Mr. George H. Hoxs, of Brooklyn; Hon. D. Adams, of Trenton, N. J.; Mr. G. B. Molich and others, addressed the meeting. Stirring campaign songs were sung by some of the prominent members, after which the meeting adjourned.

General Notes.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Grant and Wilson was held at Riverdale on Wednesday night. Ex-Gov. Butler, G. Noble and other able speakers addressed the audience.

An immense Republican gathering at Newfield, N. Y., on the evening of the 3d, was addressed by Hon. J. H. Selkreg and others. Old Tompkins will give a good account in November.

There was a very large meeting of the Republicans of Bridgeport, Conn., last evening, the occasion being the organization of a Grant and Wilson Club. Over 1,300 persons signed the roll.

The most cheering news continues to be received from Wisconsin. The Republicans of that State are active and wide-awake, while the Greeleyites are despondent, and desertions from the Democracy are reported by scores.

M. L. Bill was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second Arkansas District yesterday. Thomas M. Gunn was also nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Third Arkansas District. It has been stated that the Governor has determined to send militia to Pope County, and possibly to declare martial law there.

MAINE.

Progress of the Canvass in the Pine-Tree State.

Large Meetings in Portland, Bethel, Bath, Lewiston and Elsewhere—Rejoicings Over the Victory in Vermont.

Attempting to Set Good News Going Wrong—The Frauds of Boston Thoroughly Aired—The Night in Massachusetts.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 5.—The Republicans of Maine hail with enthusiasm the magnificent manner in which Vermont nobly wheels into line for the victorious Republican march of 1872. They promise to leave no single effort unmade to present an equally worthy trophy in the cause of Republicanism on Monday next. The State is literally bubbling with political excitement, and the country towns take the lead of the cities in earnest enthusiasm and resolute determination. In fact, the cities are dull comparatively in political excitement, and it is a great pleasure to go into the country towns and see the spirit which animates their people. The closing of the canvass on the Republican side is being conducted with the utmost vigor and in strict accordance with the splendid programme, the details of which you had early in the week. Never before in the political history of Maine have her people had the opportunity of hearing so many of the distinguished, able and eloquent orators of the Republican Party as in this contest. The results has been excellent. The meetings have been very large, the audiences very attentive, and the people have heard and carried to their homes the truth about the President, the Administration and the party, and the complete refutation of the base and contemptible calumnies which the coalition speakers have relied on chiefly for their arguments. You have already been advised of the rapid decline of Greeley Republicanism. New evidences of it are apparent every day. Advices from every portion of the State show them to be on the back track in small squads, for they never took the shape of large squads.

A determined effort will be made by the coalition here, as well as in Vermont, to increase their vote in the cities, but the indubitable prospect here is that, like Vermont, the Republican increase will equal that of the opposition, while the rural towns will utterly fail the coalition. The desperate fight in Hale's district is kept up with unabated vigor, and Knox and Waldo counties are made the ground of the fiercest part of the contest. Gens. Harlan and Butler are down that way pummeling the enemy very vigorously, and Senator Hamlin, Judge Bingham, Judge Settle and other speakers are on the east side of the Penobscot. Sam. Cary is bulletined around the State as earnestly as a worthless nostrum. Cary and Greeley, Butler will overhaul him at Bangor on Saturday night, where the closing rally of the campaign in Penobscot will be held. The scarecrows have completely fizzled out on campaign timber. They have nothing left but Tilton, Greeley, Cary, and Jim Blaine. The latter ventures to make one speech on Saturday evening at Saco, in the extreme western portion of the State, so that he can get beyond its jurisdiction immediately afterward. Grosvenor being the wet-nurse of the coalition is assigned to the positively Republican towns, like Newcastle in Penobscot, Pittsfield in Somerset, and Gardiner in Kennebec, where he might as well run his head against a mill-stone.

The Canvass in Mr. Frye's District—Greeley's Incapacity Exposed in a Manner to Convince Himself.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BETHEL, Me., Sept. 5.—Congressmen Dawes and Frye had another splendid meeting at this point today. The audience was unusually large and very enthusiastic, and the speeches were, as you may well know, of the very highest order. Mr. Dawes' logic seems unanswerable, and goes right home to our people with great effect, because they deem him candid and honest. Mr. Frye's exposition of the unfitness of Mr. Greeley for the office of President, fortified by the proofs of the record, was masterly, and, had Mr. Greeley himself been present, he must have gone away half convinced that he was an incompetent person for the position. There was no abuse or denunciation, but facts, proofs and irrefutable argument. Mr. Frye has made a brilliant canvass of his whole district, speaking forty times in the last six weeks. He will be returned by nearly double his old majority.

A Greeleyite Fiasco in Damariscotta—Gen. Cary Addressing Vacuity.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BATH, Me., Sept. 5.—The Greeleyites of Lincoln County have been preparing for days for a grand county demonstration at Damariscotta today. Gen. Sam. Cary and a brass band were secured. Posters were sent far and wide, and an immense crowd was expected. The bear came, but the people did not. In a word, the meeting was an utter failure, the attendance being so small that the stand was abandoned, and Cary was obliged to harangue an audience of less than 200 persons, one-half of whom were Republicans. The Greeleyites are greatly disheartened. Gen. James A. Hall will reply to Cary's speech on Saturday.

Hon. Henry Wilson in Lewiston—An Ovation from the Shoe-Makers of Auburn.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 5.—The campaign in this part of the State is developing unexpected enthusiasm and unanimity among the Republicans. The arrival of Senator Wilson in the city today, in response to an appointment to address the Republicans this evening, was an opportunity seized by the shoe-makers of our adjacent City of Auburn, this afternoon, to tender the distinguished Senator an ovation. Mr. Wilson accepted the invitation of the "draft" to meet them at 5 P. M., at Auburn Hall. A procession of several hundred shoe-makers, and also large numbers of ladies, sprang at once into being, and, escorted by a band, marched to the hall, which was densely packed with people. Senator Wilson made a brief and telling speech, giving reminiscences of his own experience as a shoe-maker, and contrasting the beggarly wages of the old time with the good pay of the new days. He briefly alluded to political issues. A Grant and Wilson glee club gave stirring songs. At the close of the meeting an impromptu ovation was tendered the Senator. This evening Mr. Wilson addressed a dense crowd at Lyceum Hall, in this city. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance. Mr. Wilson's speech was a most masterly argument, and was received with great enthusiasm.

Gen. Woodford in Portland—An Eloquent Presentation of the Issues of the Canvass.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 5.—The Republicans of Portland turned out again to-night in large numbers, and filled City Hall to hear Gen. Woodford, whose speech was an era in the campaign, not only in point of eloquence, but in power, force, and substantial argument. The actual positions of the two parties in the past were graphically portrayed, and their present positions ably discussed. He paid his respects to the incongruities of the Cincinnati platform, and made a strong point against the charge of centralism, by showing the necessity that exists for the protection by the strong arm of the central Government of every citizen who fails to be protected in his rights by other of the States. He defended the President with great vigor against the charges heaped against him, and his well-directed sallies against the President's enemies created great enthusiasm. The speech gave great satisfaction, and has added force to the campaign in this quarter.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Recent Riot at Greenville—Intense Hostility of the Greeleyites to the Government—A Picture of the South as It Is.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 5.—The particulars of the riot in Greenville, Pitt County, are these: Calvin Cox, United States Commissioner, was engaged in trying a case of intimidation, and an "Ku-Klux" charge against one of the county commissioners, for resolution, was contending the election for Sheriff before the County Commissioners. The matter of contest provoked bad blood and excited the people of the town. While the trial was going on, Col. F. M. Smith called Mr. L. C. Roach, Deputy United States Marshal, out of the room and walked with him to the front door of the Court-house, where thirty or forty men were assembled. Smith asked Roach if he (Roach) said he silowed Smith off the sidewalk. Roach replied that he did not. Alonzo Boyd, one of the bystanders, said, "You did, and I can prove it by more respectable men than you are." Roach said, "It is not so, and I will deny it before any man." Smith then said he was satisfied. About this time Edward Wilson, who was killed, came up and said to Roach that he wanted to speak to him, and both started for the Clerk's office, E. A. Smith following, and the mob of thirty or forty men following them. Arriving at the office, Smith and Wilson pulled Roach in the room and attempted to shut the door, which the mob resisted, and the room was speedily filled with the thirty or forty men who were standing in front of the Court-house. Roach, seeing the disposition of the crowd to raise a row, said to them: "I see you are determined to have a row." Robert Green, one of the rioters, said: "We are going to give you a d—d pretty little fight of it." Roach then said: "Four or five of you have picked me out for a row." F. M. Smith said: "You are a d—d liar." Roach said, "You are another d—d liar." Smith raised his stick to strike Roach, when E. A. Smith stepped between them and pushed Roach back. Wilson caught F. M. Smith and held him, at which time the fracas commenced. The first shot struck Wilson in the sidewipe, who reeled and fell against the mantelpiece. E. A. Smith was knocked down. Roach was shot in the arm and knocked down, and was beaten after he was down. J. F. Boyd came in about this time and remarked to Roach, "You are a d—d United States officer and have been troubling us down here, and you, E. A. Smith, have been helping him." The murder, then, to the mob, and said, "Kill the d—d, kill them." C. D. Rountree then raised a chair to strike Roach, when Sheriff Hellen interfered and commanded the peace. The mob then ceased their attack on Roach. About an hour afterward the same crowd attempted to mob G. W. Cox, member elect to the Legislature. Cox took refuge in the Sheriff's office. Letters from Commissioner Cox and the Deputy Marshal represent that the hostility on the part of the Democrats is so great, that it is impossible for the officers to execute the law without further assistance. The disappointment of the Greeleyites over their defeat in the State is so great that they are ready to mob every Republican who is the least obnoxious to the supporters of the ticket. The affair in Greenville grew out of this spirit, and the attempt to kill the United States Marshals shows the hostility of Democrats toward the Government, and is an index to what will be the condition of Southern Republicans if so overwhelming a majority believe the country, by the election of Greeley. The spirit of hate toward the Government is more intense than ever before. The peace of the country demands the re-election of President Grant.

NEW-YORK.

Senator Conkling at Newburg—A Large Turnout of Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 5.—A very large Republican meeting was held in Moore's Opera-house, in this city, this evening, for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club and listening to a speech by Senator Roscoe Conkling. Every foot of seating and standing room in the building was occupied, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Hon. Jas. W. Taylor was chosen President of the Club, with four Vice-Presidents and one Secretary from each Ward. Major G. Fred. Wilkie was elected Corresponding Secretary, and Ezra Farrington, Treasurer. Senator Conkling delivered a masterly speech, riveting the attention of the large crowd for over three hours by his forcible and comprehensive presentation of questions at issue in this campaign. This was the opening meeting of the campaign in this city, and is admitted by all to have been a splendid success. The enthusiasm evoked by every mention of the name and services of Grant is a sure number of the tidal wave of Republican terror which sweeps over the country in 1868. Newburg may be relied upon to give as large a Republican majority as ever this Fall.

Large Scandinavian Meeting in Chautauqua County.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The Scandinavians of Chautauqua County met in mass convention at Jamestown Rink, yesterday. Fifteen hundred people were present, mostly Swedes, and they were addressed by John Enoder, of Chicago, in their own language, and by D. H. Waite in English. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The Scandinavian vote is solid for Grant and Wilson.

MINNESOTA.

Scrubed and Democratic Amalgamation Convention—A Pickaid Electoral Ticket.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.—The Greeleyite and Democratic State Conventions, yesterday, were largely attended. Conference Committees were appointed, and it was agreed to nominate a Greeleyite for State Auditor, and three Greeleyite electors. The Democrats took Clerk of the Supreme Court and two electors. This comprised the whole ticket. The electors are E. N. Wilson, of Minneapolis; Ira Barton, of Rice County, both Democrats; A. C. Merrill, Judge Thos. Wilson, of Winona, and Harrold Thorson, all Greeleyites.

KANSAS.

The Republican State Convention—T. O. Osborne, of Leavenworth, Nominated for Governor—Representatives at Large—Electors.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Sept. 5.—The Republican State Convention met here yesterday, but did not get organized till late last evening, and before much was done it was too late to transact its proceedings. The strife for Governor was very bitter, and resulted, on the tenth ballot, in the nomination of T. O. Osborne, of Leavenworth. E. S. Stover was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. Resolutions were passed indorsing the Philadelphia platform; reciting the difficulties between settlers on late Indian lands and corporations who are claiming their lands, and asking that the Government be at the expense of testing the title, and if found to be in favor of the corporations, that Congress be asked to adopt measures that will satisfy them, and to open land to settlers under the Homestead and Pre-emption laws.

One resolution denounced in strong terms corruption in securing official positions, and pledged the party against all candidates for United States Senator next Winter who are tainted with corruption in the past, or who attempt to use money or other improper influences in the future.

This resolution, after a long and angry debate, was struck out, and a substitute adopted pledging the party now, as in the past, in favor of the free and uncorrupt exercise of the elective franchise, both at the polls and in the Legislature. The resolutions were then adopted.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Sept. 5.—The Republican Congressional Conventions met here yesterday, and put in nomination Hon. D. P. Lowe, the present incumbent, and Wm. A. Phillips and S. A. Cobb—the two latter for Congressmen at large. C. H. Langston, (colored,) W. W. Smith, Louis Wiel, J. S. Merritt and John Guthrie were chosen Presidential electors.

THE LOUISVILLE CONVENTION.

Last Day's Proceedings—The Convention Refuses to Nominate a Candidate for Mr. O'Conor—Good and Adjourn Sine Die.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 5.—The events of yesterday cast a gloom over the assemblage from which it hardly recovered, with the positive assurance from a New-York delegate that Mr. O'Conor would accept the nomination. It would seem that the New-Yorkers were right in their conclusions, from the fact that a dispatch, signed by twelve of the leading anti-Greeley Democrats of that City, was received here after the Convention had adjourned, saying to that body, "Stick to your nominations and platform; adjourn and go home without further action on the subject." This is interpreted to mean O'Conor will not decline the nomination. Afternoon telegrams say that John Q. Adams is in New-York, and this, coupled with his dispatch to the Convention that O'Conor must positively stand, has also encouraged the faithful to hope that all is yet well. The Convention reassembled at about 11 o'clock. There were not so many delegates present as on preceding days, many having gone home by the early trains of today. No one seemed to know just exactly what they had met for, so nothing of importance was done except the adoption of the following resolution offered by Goodlett, of New-York:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that Charles O'Conor, of New-York, having fully and heartily approved of the objects and purposes of this Convention, and having been nominated for President, and John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President, by the delegates of the Democratic Party here assembled, we unwilling to make any other nomination instead; that the Democratic Party will give them in any event an undivided support.

After several speeches the resolution was adopted, and there being nothing further before the Convention it adjourned *sine die*.

A mass ratification meeting was organized, with Bayard, of New-Jersey, in the chair. Here, again, speeches were in order, and those assembled were tickled with addresses from Pomeroy of New-York, Golladay of Kentucky and Morson of Indiana. Three cheers were given for the ticket, and then the meeting was over. Whether the result of the Convention should prove good or bad for the managers, it has done some good for the parties in the field—the Greeleyites have learned from this assemblage that there is a considerable portion of the Democratic organization that will not, under any circumstances, vote for Greeley. In this State alone the status of many Democrats has been developed during the week. Among prominent Kentuckians in the Convention was Hon. John T. Burch, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Ex-Congressman Gallaher, of Allen County. These gentlemen exercise a vast influence among their constituents. Gen. Lyon, one of the most distinguished, during the Confederate officer, was also a participant in the proceedings. In fact many Democrats in the State who have no inclination to fill public offices are in sympathy with the movement, and if O'Conor will stick he will poll a larger vote in Kentucky than Greeley. In future it will be proper to class the vote of this Commonwealth as doubtful. Most of the delegates have left the city for their homes, and the Greeleyites of Louisville would not easy to-night if they were sure that their prayer for the declination of both O'Conor and Adams would be answered.

Mr. Charles O'Conor and the Louisville Nomination—His Dispatch to the Convention.

The following is the dispatch sent by Mr. Charles O'Conor to the Louisville Convention in reply to one tendering him the nomination:

"I have stood by you from the beginning, and I will continue with you inflexibly. Fidelity to a cause once espoused is the first law of my nature, and must ever govern my actions. The place-hunters who have crowded around you this day must not be permitted to count me as one of their class. I make in my stead some gentleman who has had no agency in fostering your enterprise, and I will give him every aid in my power. Let me remain a private."

In conversation with the TIMES reporter, yesterday, Mr. O'Conor said that he considered office-seeking to be one of the mischiefs of the day, and he had made up his mind not to go into that business. He had tried to help the people, and he trusted the people hereafter would ever make him access any nomination from any quarter for any office. Mr. O'Conor appeared to be in excellent health and cheerful spirits. His aversion to being "interviewed" remains inflexible, and he referred to the above dispatch as expressing all he wished to say at present.

VIRGINIA.

Large Republican Meeting in Richmond—Speeches by Ex-Governor Wells and Others.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 5.—There is a large and enthusiastic Grant and Wilson mass meeting here to-night in the First African Church. The Church, immensely capacious as it is, is packed and all the approaches to it are crowded. Able spe

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

The Civil War in Ulster—Riotous Proceedings—Military Occupation—A Threatened St. Bartholomew—A Heathen Invasion.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 24, 1872.

For more than a week, Belfast, the capital of Ulster and the most active and thriving city in the most prosperous part of Ireland, has been in a state of civil war. Orangemen and Catholics have flown at each other's throats, and a dozen stipendiary Magistrates, with five thousand armed men at their command, seemed, for a time, to be utterly powerless to enforce peace. Each day witnessed a repetition of the same disgraceful incidents. Business was, of course, suspended. In some parts of the town people were afraid to stir from their houses, where they sat in terror with barricaded doors, while savage mobs howled and fought in the street outside. The disturbances began on Thursday week, the great Roman Catholic holiday, which had been chosen for a series of combined Home Rule and Catholic demonstrations. The Orangemen had celebrated their peculiar rites on the previous Monday, at Londonderry and elsewhere, without interference from the Roman Catholics, and the leaders of the Orange Clubs put forth an address urging members to show similar respect for the processions of their opponents. How the riots actually began, whether there was in the first instance an accidental collision, or whether it was the Roman Catholic or the Nationalist symbols which especially roused the ire of the Orangemen are points which have yet to be cleared up, but it would seem to be certain that the Orangemen are the aggressors. One of the inflammatory placards ran thus: "No Home Rule! Orangemen and Protestants, and all loyal men, are invited to show them, the would-be Home Rulers, that the patriotic sons of Ulster will never permit a Jesuitical faction to extend its disloyal agencies north of the sacred Boyne." I have already told of the alliance between the priests and the Home Rule or Nationalist party, which seeks to establish the national independence of the island. The Roman Catholic procession at Londonderry was headed by a man on horseback dressed in green, with an inscription on his forehead, "God save Ireland." There were four bands of musicians, all in green; and most of the men in the procession wore either green scarfs or green rosettes. There were also green flags, with such mottoes as "Through a long night of bondage thy spirit appears," "Home Rule," &c.; and the bands played national airs, "Tramp, Tramp," "The Wearing of the Green," "O'Donnell Aboo," which are popularly associated with the rebel enterprises of other days. In Belfast there was a similar procession, with plenty of green banners, and placards demanding the release of the Fenian prisoners. The Londonderry procession passed off peaceably, but that at Belfast led to some sharp skirmishing between those who composed it and the mob that hedged it in. At night the town was in a very excited state; next day there were ominous crowds in the streets, and it was evident a storm was brewing. On Saturday casual scuffling had developed into furious fighting, and by Monday the rioting had taken the shape of organized civil war. The Orangemen attacked the Catholics wherever they came across them. The Catholics retaliated by evicting from the parts of the town where they mostly congregate all Protestants, and as this was a game that two could play at, the Protestants lost no time in warning off their Catholic neighbors. Shops were broken into and plundered. Furniture was dragged out of houses and smashed up or burned in the streets. The Mayor issued a proclamation directing all peaceable persons to keep their houses, and intimating that people in the streets would be treated as rioters. Troops, horse and foot, were hurried up, and orders were given to fire on the mobs if necessary—an order more than once carried out. The populace were well-armed, and repeatedly fired on the soldiers and police, who returned the fire and charged with their bayonets. One policeman was killed and several policemen and soldiers were wounded. The losses of the rioters are not known, as they did their best to conceal them, and buried their dead secretly; but it is believed that many persons have been killed. On Monday night shots were fired without cessation, and on Tuesday the savage mobs were still in the streets, fighting, shrieking, wrecking and plundering. As soon as they were dispersed in one quarter they reassembled in another. It was a kind of guerrilla warfare which baffled the troops. Two or three men would rush out of a house or narrow lane, fire their pistols, and instantly dive back into their fastness, where it was hopeless to think of pursuing them, as they could escape through a maze of streets and alleys to any part of the town. Whatever may have been the origin of the disturbances, they quickly became an internecine struggle between Protestants and Roman Catholics. Each was bent on purging the districts where they lived of obnoxious neighbors; and it is probable that by the end of this week Catholics and Protestants will each have their own quarters of the town, like the Jews and Christians in the old towns of Germany. The Roman Catholics tore up all the Bibles they could find, and one of the streets was strewn white with leaves of the sacred volume. They also put persons to the test of "blessing" themselves, and if there was any mistake in the ceremony, a beating followed. The Orangemen had an inquisition of their own, and insisted on a declaration of faith in King William III., and a curse for the Pope. On Wednesday the fighting began to slacken, and by Thursday both sides seemed to have had about enough of it. Altogether it has been a most disgraceful business, and furnishes a striking example of what Home Rule would be in Ireland if imperial authority were withdrawn. It was not to be supposed that Roman Catholic publicans would tamely submit to have their whisky seized by an Orange mob, and tossed off in tumblers to the "glorious, pious and immortal memory" of the hero of the Boyne; on the other hand, the Roman Catholic priesthood, since they have taken up the Home Rule movement have been somewhat exasperating in their behavior, and have shown a little too clearly what it is they hope for this cry. A Government composed of Fenians and ultramontanes would be something worse than the Erie Ring. The *Times* and the *Saturday Review* concur in pointing to the example of New-York in the riots of last year is the proper one to be followed. If processions are to be allowed at all, those who take part in them should be protected; and if there is to be protection it should, in the first instance, be on such a scale as to deter those who may contemplate a breach of the peace. On the other hand, there is a strong cry for the renewal of the law prohibiting all provocative party demonstrations, which was only repealed last year. As an appropriate sequel to this disgraceful strife, the Dublin papers of this morning print the following remarkable announcement:

"In consequence of mischievous rumors of an intended massacre of Protestants in Drogheda on the eve of the tercentenary of St. Bartholomew's Day, precautions of the most unusual nature have been taken. The military have been confined to barracks, ready to turn out at a moment's warning, while all the available men of the constabulary force have in strong picket watched the town throughout the night. The banks and public offices have been warned. The return of the constabulary from the Meeth has been commanded, and they are arriving by every train. The Mayor and local justices are yet in charge, but a stipendiary Magistrate has arrived."

What next, I wonder. There is little doubt, I fear, that grave mischief is brewing in Ireland.

A HEATHEN INVASION.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, a canny Scot, who might be expected to take a common sense view of things and not to allow his wits to go wool-gathering, has just sounded a note of panic in regard to the danger of the Christian faith of England being sapped by an invasion of heathens. It is rather unfortunate that the alarm should have been given just at the moment when the Christians of Belfast were trying to murder each other for the love of God, and the heathens have not been slow to make an obvious retort. Go where you will in London, said the terrified Archbishop, and you find heathens on every side. At the West End there are Burmese and Japanese Ambassadors; at the Temple there is a good sprinkling of Hindoos and other heathens training for the Bar; in the East End every kind of Oriental heathen abounds. "So that in our metropolis we are brought so near heathenism of the worst class that unless we take some steps for the converting of the heathen, the heathen will be converting us." He added that he was shocked to see the growing toleration of scientific and philosophical persons for heathenism. One can hardly help suspecting the Archbishop was only letting off rather an elaborate "goak," or specimen of Scotch "wut," but at any rate, the heathens have taken what he said in earnest, and have protested against it with burning wrath.

Ardesheer B. Kapadia writes to say:

"That no religion can be considered enlightened which is not tolerant is a truth taught by history. We infer from certain expressions which escaped his Grace that toleration has no recognized place in Christian religion." S. B. Thakur observes: "It will do immense good to his Grace to learn that most of us heathens from India have an unmitigated hatred for those who, having it in their power to ascertain the truth, do not study accuracy, who do not care to read the works of heathen writers on religion and philosophy, and yet abuse them and those who follow them simply because they are heathen, who have not yet learned the simple lesson of speaking without disrespect about the religious opinions of visitors to their country; and, lastly, who call us heathen of the worst class for adopting the views of celebrities like Mr. Mill, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Darwin, Prof. Huxley, &c. In conclusion, let me assure those persons who, like the Archbishop, are disposed to proselytize us, that we cannot too highly compliment ourselves for what we are, especially when we consider the Christian light which the Archbishop is enjoying." E. H. J.

BOATING.

Regatta of the Friendship Boat Club—Four Good Races.

This well-known east-side boating organization held its first regatta on Wednesday afternoon on the East River.

The course was from a stake-boat anchored off the foot of Ninety-third-street, to and around a stake-boat placed opposite One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, and return, said to be three miles, but falling short of the stated distance by about a half mile.

FIRST RACE.—The first, called the Junior race, was rowed in ordinary seventeen-foot working boats, the prize being a fine gold badge, of a neat and appropriate design. The water was a little rough, the tide the last of ebb, and the wind fresh from the north-west. It was about 4½ o'clock before the competitors got ready, but they were soon in line and started as follows: Hugh McCullough, Daniel Sullivan and Charles Litterer. They got a fair send-off, but McCullough soon drew ahead and led Sullivan, who left Litterer astern, the positions remaining unchanged throughout the race, which McCullough won, showing considerable ability as a sculler, in 21 minutes 15 seconds, Sullivan coming in second one minute later; Litterer last, two minutes behind.

SECOND RACE.—The second, called the Senior race, was for the championship of the Club and a beautiful badge, over the same course, in seventeen-foot race-boats. The tide was nearly run out, and, therefore, not so strong against the rowers as in the previous race. The entries were Henry Hughes, Philip S. Biglin and James L. McCahill. They made one false start and were recalled. When again started they got away evenly, Biglin and Hughes rowing side by side for about a half mile and then changing positions but slightly. McCahill stuck to his work pluckily, but gradually dropped astern, and a most interesting race ensued between Hughes and Biglin, Hughes, when within two furlongs of the home stake-boat ran close in shore, and Biglin generously drew away, giving Hughes a chance to regain the lead, by which the latter was enabled to win in 18 minutes 30 seconds, Biglin coming in a good second five seconds later, and McCahill last in 19 minutes 50 seconds.

THIRD RACE.—The third race was to be between two six-oared gigs, the crews being respectively the single and married members of the club. The married men proved so strong before the start that they broke two oars in getting their boat around into position. The professional race, which was announced to come off last, was called, to give the disabled gig time to repair damages, and the crew, taking advantage of the time granted them, pluckily rowed to Byron's shop, at One Hundred and Tenth-street, where they procured two new oars. Meanwhile the professional race was started, the course being the same as in the previous races, but to be repeated, making the distance full five miles, with three turns. The prizes were $75 to the first boat, and $25 to the second. The water was now slack, being extreme low tide. Seventeen-foot race-boats were also used in this race, and the entries, John Biglin, William Hays and Frank Bell. It was now getting dark rapidly, the start being made after 6 o'clock. Biglin and Bell started off side by side, but Hays laid in an oblique position, sending his boat across the bows of his competitors like a shot when they got the word, and clearing them, took the inshore position and lead, Biglin rowing along behind him perfectly easy and unconcerned, but never allowing his leader to get more than two lengths away from him; in this way they made their second turn, two miles and a half, Hays in seventeen minutes, and Biglin's bow nearly touching his stern, Bell three minutes later. Hays pulled a game race, but Biglin soon went to the front, turning the upper stake close together. Bell did not make his third turn at all, and was, therefore, out of the race. On the homestretch Biglin led his opponent, Hays, about a length to the last half mile, and then opened a gap of a few lengths between them, winning the race easily in 44 minutes 50 seconds. Hays' time, 45:12.

The Gig race was started after the professional rowers had made their second turn, the crews being divided as follows: Single men—M. J. Murray, bow; James L. McCahill, William Hurly, Joseph O'Carroll, Thomas J. Allen, William H. Hughes, stroke; H. D. McCullough, coxswain. Married men—John Dougan, bow; Daniel J. Sullivan, Charles A. Litterer, William J. Cotter, H. S. Taylor, Philip S. Biglin, stroke; Richard Riley, coxswain. They got away nicely, but the Single men soon went to the front, where they remained throughout the race, which they won in 18 minutes and 24 seconds, beating the Benedicts by about four lengths.

Referee, Chas. A. Peverly; time keeper, F. J. Engelnardt; Judges, Alderman B. O'Neil, Hugh Farrell and Peter Warren. The steamer, taking the gigs in tow and the passengers on board, returned to the club-house, where the evening was finished in merriment.

The Balloon Ascension by Prof. King and an Officer of the Signal Service—Its Object.

From the Rochester Democrat, Sept. 5.

The balloon ascension, so long postponed, took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Prof. King and Mr. Schaeffer, the Signal Service officer, took their places in it a short time before, while hundreds of willing hands clutched the netting and held down the struggling balloon. A few moments were spent by the aeronaut in endeavoring to ascertain the exact amount of buoyancy necessary. The instruments to be used in taking observations during the trip were then handed to Mr. Schaeffer, the last fastening was cast off, and balloon and car rose slowly.

The instruments carried by Mr. Schaefer on this aerial excursion were two barometers, (Aneroid's,) two hygrometers, (Glaisher's,) two thermometers, (Green's,) one thermometer, (Tiffany's,) and three compasses. The phenomena to be observed were the velocity of ascension per minute, direction moving, and probable velocity, the kind, position, elevation, depth, density, and shape of clouds, different stratas of air passed through, their thickness, direction moving and velocity, action of instruments in passing over valley, river, hill, or mountain, and whether magnetic intensity is diminished by elevation. These instruments and phenomena were to be observed once each minute during the ascension, consequently this would keep the observer closely engaged from the moment of leaving.

During the ascension, and until heard from, simultaneous observations were taken at the weather office in this city, in order to ascertain, by comparison of notes, if any sudden atmospheric change was observed during the voyage, and that it might be attributed to proper causes.

The important point to be obtained by the series of ascensions is a more definite knowledge of the upper currents of air and the laws governing them. The observations have hitherto been wanting in that exactness which science demanded, and the cause of this inaccuracy has been attributed to the uncertainty of the upper currents, or, perhaps, more properly speaking, a want of sufficient knowledge to prognosticate their action.

The balloon descended at 5:50 o'clock, two miles from East Bloomfield, a distance of about twenty miles from Rochester. During the voyage 150 observations were made. The greatest elevation attained was about 6,000 feet. This aerial trip was entirely successful.

A Youthful Thief.

Yesterday Mr. S. P. Heyman, of the firm of A. L. Phillips & Co., No. 1 Mercer-street, was returning to his office from Wall-street. He had in the side-pocket of his coat a wallet containing $15,000. Lying loose in the pocket was $1 70 in currency. Mr. Heyman, while coming up Broadway, felt a boy at his coat, and caught a little boy with one hand in his (Mr. Heyman's) pocket. The boy had already secured a ten-cent stamp, and would soon have succeeded in abstracting the wallet. Mr. Heyman handed him over to Officer Taylor, of the Twenty-fifth Precinct. On being arraigned at the Tombs, he was recognized as Thomas Holmes. He gave his residence as No. 29 Roosevelt-street, and said he was a speculator. Alderman Coman after remarking that Master Holmes promised well, sent him to the Industrial School.

NEWPORT.

Autumn at the Sea-Side—The Hotels Thinning Out—Personal Gossip—The Metis Disaster.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWPORT, R. I., Friday, Sept. 5, 1872.

The cool and really the most enjoyable part of the year is upon us, with all its glory. Nature never looked more lovely than she does today, and especially so since the late rains, and a walk or a drive upon our principal avenue makes a most enjoyable treat. The trees and shrubbery which line the avenue upon either side are as fresh and green as they were in the month of June. The closely-shaven lawns in front of the mansions of wealthy owners, dotted with numerous flower plats, graveled drives and foot-paths, present a lovely appearance. A good Methodist brother remarked, the other day, as he was passing the palatial residence of a well-known New-York millionaire: "God bless him and all the rest of our wealthy Summer visitors who know how to dispense with their means to the good of their fellow man. That man" (pointing to the millionaire's residence) "headed my subscription paper with a handsome amount for the purpose of erecting our church in the poorest locality of the city. By his influence, I, with the rest who were working for the same object, were enabled to raise the necessary funds, and today, as a monument of these rich men's generosity, stands an eligible place of worship where all are invited to visit, whether rich or poor." For a further example of their generosity, the Newport Hospital fund, which now amounts to nearly twenty thousand dollars, stands forth and speaks for itself. This with many other public and private deeds of charity to the worthy poor of our city are facts apparent to the careful observer, and which have endeared the names of the donors upon the hearts of every son and daughter of Newport. In the language of the Methodist brother, "God bless the rich man!"

The recent cool weather has been the means of thinning out many of the guests at the hotels, but a sufficient number remain to make matters lively, and to overbalance the expenses of the houses. As the hotels are but a minor item to the continuance of "our season," it really will not detract from the brilliancy of the remainder of it when they close their doors. The hotels, as I have stated many times previously, have been for the past two months comfortably full, and as their "hay-time" draws to an end it will be with the satisfaction that they review the season of '72 as one of the most remunerative they ever experienced. One reason why it has been prosperous was because of the extreme hot weather, and of the influx of the masses in consequence, who, doubtless, never would have visited our borders had it not been for the unprecedented heat. Prominent at the hotels, it will not be out of place to state at this date, have been marriageable young ladies and an unusually large number of them, too; it has also been a noticeable fact that there has been a scarcity of young men of the same class. The question naturally arises, why is it? It cannot be that the young men's vacations from business are not as numerous as heretofore. They are not any more studious than formerly, nor are they less inclined to profit by the elegant courtesies of refined and cultured society. There is some reason for it, as the same cry comes from all the fashionable sea-side resorts in the country where fashion and folly congregate. Is it not the undeniable fact that they plainly see that their bank accounts are not unfathomable; and are they not made painfully to realize that the recreation, which in the past came within their means, is now wholly out of their reach? Hotel bills, carriage hire, &c., at our Summer haunts, are double what they used to be, and naturally the thought steals itself upon the minds of our young men that the fair sex, arrayed in fashion's latest novelty, are too costly for their income. In consequence of this state of affairs, the young ladies of wealth, position and education are doomed to the tender mercies of doting mothers who vainly strive to conjecture why there is such a scarcity of young men at Newport and elsewhere.

Marquis de Noailles, the newly-appointed French Minister to this country, and who is occupying a cottage in this city, together with his lady, visited Fort Adams last Wednesday. They were received with the customary salute and military honors by the commandant and his garrison. Major-Gen. McDowell was present, and in company with Gen. Hunt, the officer in command, escorted the Marquis through the different apartments of the fort, and he expressed himself highly pleased with Uncle Sam's soldiers and appurtenances of war. Col. Dupont's famous Light Battery subsequently went through with their customary drill, and all present were loud in their praises of their quick and well-drilled evolutions. Many of the visitors were present, and all about the fort grounds their elegant turn-outs filled up every available spot.

Mr. Frederic Randal, the well-known landscape painter of New-York, has begun a large picture of Easton's Beach. The picture, when finished, will represent no sensational effect, as the locality is too well known to permit of any exaggeration on the part of the painter. It shows the groups of the gayly-dressed multitude who congregate at the beach daily, and the waves, in their natural beauty, are breaking gently on the shore. It also shows the road to the beach on the left, and the numerous bathers in the water, and that, with the partly-clouded sky, renders the scene very fine.

The all-absorbing topic of conversation in our city for the past week has been the terrible disaster of the steamer Metis, the loss of life and the many heart-rending scenes and incidents connected with this long-to-be-remembered catastrophe. Where the blame or responsibility rests for this terrible sacrifice of human life remains to be proved by a fair and impartial investigation. Then, and not till then, can a righteous verdict be given as to whether the Captain and officers were responsible for the large number of lives lost. True, with one or two exceptions, the officers and crew acted more from ignorance than from anything else in the discharge of their duties. The accident to the Metis was in some respects similar to the Bristol. Both vessels collided with sailing-vessels for the want of a proper look-out on board of each. In both cases the injuries sustained were pronounced trifling, and they were permitted to proceed until it was found that they were sinking. Certainly it shows wanton negligence on the part of the proper authorities for thus tampering with the lives committed to their trust.

The yachting season is not over, so it seems; next week there are several challenge races to take place from this port. I learn, also, that the owners of many of the yachts have protested against the awarding of the schooner prize given by the visitors and citizens of Newport, to the Resolute, owned by A. S. Hatch, Esq. It will be remembered that the race took place under very aggravating circumstances, viz.: an absence of wind, a thick fog, and the accident to what would doubtless have been the winning yacht—the Dauntless. In consequence of the accident the Resolute rounded the light-ship first, and, of course, it was announced that she was the winner of the schooner prize. The challenge sent by the Madeleine to the Rambler for the challenge cup which the latter won in July, has been accepted, and the race will accordingly take place on the 19th inst., from Newport to Sandy Hook light-ship and return. The Madgie has also challenged the Tidal Wave to sail a match for the challenge cup which the latter won lately, beating her competitor by only thirty-eight seconds. The long-talked-of match race between the Madgie and Madeleine for a $500 cup will be sailed some time during the present month, when there is an eight-knot breeze. The sloop yacht Vision, I learn, has challenged the sloop yacht Gracie to sail for the challenge cup which the latter holds. The race will be sailed from this place next Thursday. Many of the yachts are now in our harbor, and the remainder of the fleet are expected either to-morrow or Sunday.

The Cuban privateer Pioneer has been declared as forfeited to the United States Government, and the warrant of sale ordered returnable on the 10th of the present month. She will be sold at auction, and it is rumored that Lieut. Chauveau, one of her officers and part owner, will bid it in.

The Mixed Claims Committee are to hold their session in this city, commencing next Wednesday. It is expected the session will hold about six weeks, and their proceedings will be kept secret, or as near to as possible. J. G.

CONNECTICUT.

Gen. Wm. B. Franklin Out for Grant—The Democratic Stampede from Greeley.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

HARTFORD, Conn., Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1872.

Gen. Wm. B. Franklin, of this city, the superintendent of the celebrated Colt Fire-arms Company, was one of the district delegates from Connecticut to the Baltimore Convention. He has stood high in the party here, and has been talked of as a candidate for Governor. Some of the old leaders are now very much disturbed because it is announced that he is not for Greeley and Brown, and repudiates the entire action of the Democratic Party in selling itself out to the trading, self-styled reformers. I was aware some days ago that Gen. Franklin had expressed himself in private as opposed to the Greeley movement, but did not communicate it to the TIMES, because I thought possibly he might feel embarrassed by its publicity. He has, however, within a day or two openly expressed himself in forcible language on the subject, and his position is now generally understood in this community. His desertion from the coalition makes three important accessions to Grant in Connecticut from the ranks of leading Democrats. Hon. Charles Atwater and Hon. Thomas H. Bond, of New-Haven, made open declarations of their positions some weeks ago. While these important changes have been going on, and there are hundreds of cases of Democrats among the rank and file who will not vote for Greeley, it is a noteworthy fact that not a single Republican of any marked prominence in the State has come out for Greeley.

THE SCOTTISH GAMES.

Sixteenth Annual Exhibition—Enormous Crowds Assembled—The Wonderful Feats of the Caledonian Athletes.

Jones' Wood has seldom held so vast a crowd as that which assembled yesterday to view the Scottish games. At the outset, when the members of the various associations marched in solemn procession, with their antique Scotch banners flying and their shrill pibrochs sounding, it was but little past 9 o'clock, and there were but few present save those interested in the sports. As the day wore on the people fairly streamed into the grove until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the multitude reached its climax. At that hour there could scarcely have been less than 20,000 persons present, many of these being entire families who came—father, mother, and small children—and posted themselves on the rocky hill that overlooks the plain where the contests took place. They brought big baskets with them, generously filled with cold meat, pies, cheese, and fruit, to which they apparently had recourse not at any stated times, but whenever they felt like it in the true spirit of liberty.

The games were of the highest possible interest, and some of the feats performed would make the uninitiated stare. But those who know what the human muscles can do when carefully trained will not be surprised to learn that George Goldie, the Professor of Gymnastics at Princeton College, leaped with the vaulting-pole a height of nine feet nine inches. This contest was one of the most exciting in the programme. At first it commenced with a numerous entry, which tailed off gradually, until at eight feet seven inches no one cleared the bar save Mr. Goldie and a young Scottish athlete from Brooklyn, Mr. Willie Robertson, who, though very finely formed, was at least a foot shorter than his competitor, and smaller in proportion. When these two were the sole contestants, the bar at their desire was at once raised to nine feet, which they both cleared with ease. It was then raised to nine feet three inches with the same result. It was then raised to nine feet six inches, amid the tremendous applause of the spectators, and the shouts that greeted each as both cleared it deftly, were uproarious. It was then raised to nine feet nine inches, which Mr. Goldie cleared with a prodigious effort, but this was too much for his gallant little rival, who made three successive essays, but was unable to clear the bar. Mr. Goldie declared to the reporter of the TIMES that he had never been so pushed before, and had never on any other occasion leaped more than nine feet seven inches, which he achieved at Providence, R. I. It is the prevailing impression among Americans that the champions, Messrs. Dinnie and Fleming, are superior to all others in every species of contest, but this is erroneous. They are both men of a splendid physique and very tall, which gives them a great advantage in such feats as putting the stone, tossing the caber, throwing the hammer, but in other trials the members of the American clubs can take the laurels from them. Fleming contended for the running high leap, but was beaten by Mr. Addison, a tailor, who leaped five feet one inch as deftly as a cat. The contest for second honors between the giant Fleming and the splendid little Robertson was very keen, but in consequence of the little man throwing his head back as he jumped he knocked the bar down with his neck, though he cleared it freely, and Fleming carried off the second honors. The running long jump was won by Mr. T. Buchan, who cleared the astonishing stretch of twenty feet and two inches. The standing long jump was won by Prof. Goldie, who cleared nine feet ten inches. He also won the standing high leap, clearing four feet three inches. This was a most exciting contest, which he won by the skin of his teeth from Mr. Addison, who jumped four feet two inches. The third man, Mr. Carmichael, of Newark, jumped four feet one inch.

There was in that whole multitude hardly a single intoxicated person, and the games were concluded at 6 P. M., after a day of perfect order. The arrangements were admirable.

Decoration of Gov. T. H. Seymour's Grave.

In accordance with the annual custom the grave of the late Gov. Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut, at Hartford, was decorated with flowers by the Knights Templar and citizens, on Thursday. The *Times* says:

"Early in the day the brother, sister and other relatives of the honored dead visited the grave and arranged beautiful flowers thereon. On one side, in large letters of white roses and mignonette, was the word, 'Brother,' and at the head the letters 'T. H. S.' Several baskets and bouquets were also arranged around the mound. About 2 o'clock Mr. J. H. Ranney placed in the centre of the mound a magnificent floral piece, representing a broken shaft, standing on a base, and reaching the height of three feet. At the same time a large rustic basket, filled with plants and flowers, was placed at the head of the grave, and another at the foot, from the *Times* office, together with a cross of the same kind wound with a wreath of fine flowers, from W. H. Burr.

"During the afternoon a large number gathered around the grave, and as the hour for the ceremonies by the Knights Templar approached the number was increased, until not less than 1,000 persons were present. At 4½ o'clock Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, accompanied by the New-Britain band, entered the cemetery, marching in the form of a Latin cross. Prayer was offered by Sir Knight J. G. Griswold, after which the flowers brought by the Knights were placed upon the grave. At the foot Eminent Commander Billings placed an appropriate piece, a white crown surrounded by a brilliant red cross. There were triangles, Maltese crosses, wreaths, Roman crosses, and other Masonic emblems, and quantities of bouquets and baskets, all forming a mass of flowers over ten feet long and six wide. The decoration was even more profuse than last year."

Happy End of a Courtship Begun Twenty-three Years Ago.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Aug. 31.

A few days since Henry J. Holmes returned to this city with his bride, whom he married in Prairie City, Polk County, Iowa. Twenty-three years ago Holmes left the lady in the place mentioned to make his fortune in California, the two being at the time engaged. The luck usual with most of the forty-niners was his, and after long and unsuccessful labor he settled down to legitimate business, in which he managed to slowly accumulate property. After a time he returned to Iowa for his bride, but her brother was afflicted with a long and tedious illness and the faithful sister would not leave him. The illness terminated in death a few months since, and then the lady wrote her betrothed—the two having corresponded regularly all the time—that she was free and he might come again. Holmes was now possessed of a comfortable competence, and he was still faithful. He promptly responded to the summons, married the lady, and is now settled in the enjoyment of domestic happiness. They are a practical couple, and probably feel no older now than they did twenty-three years ago.

An Old Man's Marriage—One of Its Altered Consequences.

From the Georgetown (S. C.) Times.

We learn from unquestioned authority that Mr. John G. Fenters, of this county, aged seventy-eight, has recently taken to himself in marriage a young and blushing bride of not quite fourteen years, and that such has been the effect on his venerable head, that his hair, which was silvery white, is rapidly assuming the black color of his youth. We have heard of hair growing white in a single night, but we do not know that we have ever before heard of the cappilaceous ornament which adorns the head taking the back track, and turning from gray to black. Our informant assures us that the old gentleman has used no hair-dye, and that the change is attributable entirely to the new state into which he has entered.

THE SAMOAN WAR.

Native Contests in Australia—How Dead Foemen are Treated.

The *Sydney Morning Herald*, of June 15, contains the following from a correspondent:

"Since the date of my last letter the war between the Samoan princes has been carried on fiercely by both sides. The rival chiefs have collected their followers from the uttermost parts of their dominions, and are now bent on nothing short of absolute conquest. For a native war, the present has been an unusually vigorous and sanguinary struggle. The 'Malietoa,' or larger party, has landed about 4,000 men in all on this island, and has complete mastery of the sea. The smaller, or Ma Masanga, is acting on the defensive, and ostensibly guarding its own territories from the invaders. Both parties have built large forts of wood close to the town of Apia, and from these a desultory fire is kept up night and day. The forts are each some twenty feet high, formed of slabs of cocoanut trees, and are bullet-proof. The rival forts are not more than fifty yards apart, and might easily be stormed by a few determined men; but in truth very little valor has been hitherto displayed on either side. Every man is so afraid of losing his head that discretion rather than temerity characterizes all their tactics. As late as yesterday an attempt was made to surprise a fort while the defenders were sleeping or eating, or, at any rate, not at their posts. The attacking party entered the trenches and found three men, whom they killed and immediately beheaded. They could not, however, hold what they had gained, but suffered themselves to be afterward driven out with a loss of two killed and several wounded. Persons who have seen the native in times of peace, or are acquainted with him only through the medium of missionary works, would be sadly disappointed if they saw the same native in time of war. Semi-nude, with a tiara of pearl shells round his forehead, his long hair dressed in the most fantastic fashion, or flying loose in the wind, his body redolent and shining with oil, and a trusty musket of Yankee or English pattern, the Samoan is a very different creature from the enlightened and docile convert that two generations of missionaries have depicted. Nay, with faces painted, partly blue, partly black, while patches of the native brown are here and there visible, these doughty warriors as they chant their heathen war songs are much more like emissaries of the Prince of Darkness than Christians on the road to civilization. One of their most barbarous customs is that of beheading their dead foeman. As soon as a man has been killed in battle or elsewhere, he who dealt the fatal blow endeavors to possess himself of his adversary's head. For this purpose every fully-armed warrior carries an ax, in addition to his other weapons. After the head has been separated from the body it is carried round by a party of men, with a drum or other musical instrument, who utter in a loud voice the name of their chief. Thus, yesterday, three ghastly heads were carried round the houses of the white residents, amid loud cries of 'a Malietore! a Malietore!' The grim trophies are then laid at the feet of the chief, and after having been exhibited to all the allies in succession, are finally handed over to some women belonging to the tribe of the unfortunate deceased, who give them a burial. The desire on each side to possess so many of its adversaries' heads as possible is very strong, and urges the young chiefs on to deeds of daring. Many a one, indeed, has lost his life in trying to get his enemy's head, and thereby becoming separated from his party. Each side counts its dead by the numbers of heads taken or lost; and it would seem that unless a head be taken, the loss of a life matters but little. As regards the white population resident in the group, the war affects them solely through their trade with the natives. All trading for island produce is now practically at an end. Where, a few months ago, it was possible to earn a comfortable living by copra or cotton, it is now impossible to procure even the necessaries of life. Food is getting scarce in the ranks of both armies, and consequently the natives cannot afford to sell what they have not in sufficient quantity for themselves. Unfortunately, there is no prospect of a speedy cessation of hostilities. The news received from Savaii and other parts of the group, show that active preparations are being made to carry on the war for a long time to come. Hence, peace need not be looked for for months, or even years—not, in fact, until one side or the other is thoroughly exhausted."

THE POLICEMAN BURGLAR.

He is Acquitted of Burglary but Convicted of Grand Larceny—Sentence Suspended.

William J. Aiken, the man who, while a Police officer in the Eighteenth Precinct, committed so many daring and successful burglaries, startling the City, bringing discredit on the Police, and causing householders to fear that even the men who were paid for guarding their property were thieves, was tried, yesterday, on one of the numerous indictments against him in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Bedford. He unexpectedly escaped conviction for burglary in the first degree, there being an error in the indictment, and Judge Bedford excluding the statements of Aiken made to Sergt. Nicholson, on the ground that they were made under promise of secrecy, and, therefore, inadmissible. In the afternoon the Grand Jury came into Court, and, among other indictments, presented three more against Aiken, to which he pleaded not guilty. In opening, the District-Attorney said that of the many indictments against Aiken, the one first to be tried was for burglary in the first degree for breaking into the house of Mr. Herman Uhl, of No. 140 East Sixteenth-street.

Mr. Uhl was the first witness called for the people. He testified: I was out of the City on the 13th of August, and my servants were left in charge of the house; on the night of the 13th property to the value of $1,300, consisting of clothing and silver, was stolen from the house; these things I afterward identified at the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house.

At this point Mr. Sullivan said that there was an error in the indictment, which stated that Mr. Uhl was in the house at the time of the robbery. Therefore, he would only press for conviction of burglary in the third degree.

Detective Larue, of the Eighteenth Precinct, testified to having received from Capt. Cameron twenty-three pawn-tickets, and having redeemed from four pawnbrokers—Stich, Barnard, Costello and Summerburg—four silk dresses, four silk skirts and other property, which was subsequently identified as the property of Mr. Uhl.

Sergt. Nicholson, of the Eighteenth Precinct, who arrested the prisoner, found upon him sixteen pawn-tickets, a black satchel, a new file, a brace and bit, a screw-driver, a bit of candle, and a pair of false whiskers. The Sergeant was about to detail a conversation with the prisoner, in which, under a pledge of secrecy, he made a confession of the robbery, which would no doubt have convicted him, when Mr. Kintzing, prisoner's counsel, raised the point of law that the confession was made under a promise of secrecy, and it could not be used against him. Judge Bedford decided not to receive the evidence just then, saying that he would decide afterward. The District-Attorney said that that amounted to excluding it altogether.

The District-Attorney here announced that he would have to give up the case, admitting that, unless the prisoner's confession was received, no burglary could be shown. After a conversation with Judge Bedford he said, however, that he thought there was sufficient proof to warrant a conviction of grand larceny.

Judge Bedford charged the jury to acquit on the charge of burglary, the District-Attorney having given up the case, but instructed them that they might find a verdict either for grand or petit larceny, and the jury, after a few moments' consultation, rendered a verdict of guilty of grand larceny without leaving their seats. The prisoner asked to make a statement before sentence was passed, but, on the suggestion of the District-Attorney, sentence was suspended to await the disposition of the other cases against him. Judge Bedford, addressing the prisoner, said: Aiken, I shall remand you to prison, and shall instruct the District-Attorney of the City and County of New-York to have you tried on every indictment, and you will be dealt with to the extent of the law. I do this as a debt of respect to the Metropolitan Police, a body of men whom I regard as the honest and trustworthy guardians of the City.

Aiken was then led back to prison looking more hopeful than when he entered the room.

Inspectors of Election.

The Board of Police yesterday adopted the following resolution in reply to the letter from Mr. John Foley, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Reform Association, asking that the Association be recognized in the appointment of inspectors of election.

Resolved, That the Chief of the Bureau of Elections be and he is hereby instructed to inform the Executive Committee of the Reform Association that the Board of Police will not promise to appoint as inspectors of election any persons whose names may be furnished by any association or organization. The Board, however, will examine as to the qualifications of any persons whose names may be submitted to them, and consider the question of appointing them if the names be submitted in time to enable the Board to make such examination.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That the Chief of the Bureau of Elections be directed to cause an examination to be made by the Captains of the several precincts as to the general character and the business employment of all persons whose names have been or may be submitted, (unless otherwise ordered,) for appointment as inspectors and poll-clerks, and that he report the result of such examination to the Board at the earliest moment.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 5.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64. 113¼	$10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 108⅛
50,000 do. ...s3. 113⅛	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 Western Union ... 72	300 Pacific Mail ... c. 71⅛
100 do. ... s3. 71⅝	400 do. ... 71⅛
200 do. ... 71⅝	300 do. ... c. 70⅞
500 do. ... 71⅝	300 do. ... 71⅛
300 do. ... s3. 71⅝	500 do. ... 71⅛
100 do. ... 72	100 do. ... c. 71⅛
100 do. ... 72	100 do. ... b3. 71¼
100 do. ... s3. 72	100 do. ... 71¼
300 Union Pacific ... 35⅝	300 do. ... 71¼
200 do. ... 35⅝	1200 do. ... 71¼
200 do. ... 35⅝	800 do. ... 71¼
200 Panama ... 132	700 do. ... 71¼
300 North-western ... 74	100 do. ... b3. 71¼
700 do. ... b3. 74	1700 do. ... 71¼
300 do. ... s3. 73⅝	100 do. ... 71¼
500 do. ... 73⅝	100 do. ... b3. 71¼
300 do. ... 73⅝	100 do. ... 71¼
100 do. ... 74	500 N. Y. C. & Hud. ... 98¼
300 N. J. Central ... 104	700 Erie Railway ... 48⅝
300 Rock Island ... 110⅛	100 do. ... 48⅝
100 Bost., H. & Erie ... 7	100 Lake Shore ... 89⅝
200 St. Paul ... b3. 55½	600 do. ... 89⅝
100 do. ... 55½	100 Ohio & Miss. ... b3. 44⅜
100 do. ... 55⅝	

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July. 23	500 Pac. Mail S. S. Co. 71⅛
2,000 N. Y. St. B. L. C. 108½	100 do. ... 71⅛
1,000 N. Y. St. B. L. B. ... bet. call. 108½	500 do. ... 71⅛
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 ... 91	300 do. ... b3. 71⅛
1,000 Erie 2d ... 99⅛	700 do. ... 71⅛
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs. 100⅝	1200 do. ... 71⅛
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st ... 90	100 do. ... 71⅛
5,000 U. Pac. L. G. 7s. 80¼	300 do. ... 71⅛
5,000 do. ... [illegible]	100 do. ... 71⅛
3,000 Un. Pac. Inc. 10s. 81½	100 do. ... 71⅛
2,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st. 100	100 do. ... 71⅛
15,000 Mor. & Es. 2d. 96	300 do. ... 71⅛
2,000 N. J. Cen. 2d. 100	100 do. ... 71⅛
3,000 M. & St. P. 7s, G'd. 96	100 do. ... 71⅛
3,000 do. ... 95	100 do. ... s10. 71¼
500 Clev. & Pitts. 2d. 96	100 do. ... b3. 71¼
2,000 M. & St. P. I. & [illegible] 87½	100 do. ... s3. 71⅛
1,000 Col. C. & I. C. 1st. 87	3300 do. ... 71⅛
5,000 do. ... 87	100 do. ... 71⅛
5,000 Col. C. & I. C. 2d. 75¾	1100 do. ... 71⅛
1,000 West. U. Tel. 7s. 97½	100 do. ... 71⅛
300 West. U. Tel. b. c. 72⅝	300 Erie Railway ... 48⅝
100 do. ... b3. 72⅝	100 do. ... bet. call. 48⅝
1300 do. ... 72	100 do. ... 48⅝
100 do. ... 72	100 do. ... 48⅝
100 Q. Min. Co. b. c. s3. 41½	5 L. Shore & M. So. ... 89⅝
32 Adams Express ... 95⅛	100 do. ... bet. call. c. 89⅝
300 N. Y. C. & H. b. c. 98¼	100 do. ... 89⅝
700 do. ... 98⅛	1000 do. ... 89⅝
100 do. ... c. 98⅛	100 do. ... 89⅝
200 do. ... 98⅛	100 do. ... 89⅝
2700 do. ... 98⅛	300 Union Pacific ... b2. 35⅝
14 Panama R. R. ... 131½	100 do. ... b. c. b3. 35⅝
300 do. ... bet. call. 132½	1300 do. ... 35⅝
100 Bost., H. & Erie ... 7⅛	100 do. ... 35⅝
100 do. ... bet. call. 7⅛	100 do. ... 35⅝
100 Tol., Wab. & W'n. 72⅝	200 Clev. & Pitts. G'd. 89⅝
200 Del., Lack. & W'n. 99⅛	100 C. & N. W. b. c. b3. 73⅝
300 do. ... 99¼	100 do. ... 73⅝
300 do. ... 99⅛	200 do. ... 73⅝
10 Chi. & Alton ... 118	200 do. ... 73⅝
100 Ohio & Miss. b. c. 44	700 do. ... 73⅝
200 do. ... 44	100 do. ... 73⅝
300 do. ... s3. 44⅛	300 do. ... 73⅝
300 Ohio & Miss. Pf. ... 75	400 do. ... 73⅝
10 Morris & Essex ... 91¼	200 do. ... 73⅝
100 St. L. K. C. & N. Pf. 70	2700 do. ... 73⅝
100 Col., C. & I. C. b. c. 35⅛	100 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c. b3. 90
200 do. ... s3. 35	300 do. ... 90
300 do. ... 35	100 N. J. Central ... 104
100 Chi. & R. I. b. c. b3. 110⅛	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 114	10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. ... 112½
1,000 U. S. 10-40 C. ... 108⅛	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

3000 Pacific Mail ... s3. 71	700 Lake Shore ... s3. 89⅝
2000 do. ... 71	100 do. ... 89⅝
1100 do. ... 71⅛	100 West. Un. Tel. ... s3. 71⅝
100 do. ... 71⅛	100 do. ... 71⅝
100 do. ... 71	1700 Union Pacific ... 35⅝
500 do. ... 71	100 do. ... 35⅝
100 do. ... 71	100 do. ... 35⅝
100 do. ... 71	100 Erie Railway ... 48½
300 do. ... 70⅞	100 North-western ... 73⅝
300 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 73⅝
200 do. ... 70⅞	100 North-west. Pf. ... 90
100 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 90
500 do. ... 70⅞	100 Rock Island ... 110⅛
100 N. Y. C. & Hud. ... 98⅛	100 do. ... 110⅛
100 do. ... s3. 98¼	100 Tol. & Wabash ... 73
100 do. ... 98¼	100 Ohio & Miss. ... 43⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July. 23	117 Mich. Central ... 115
5,000 So. Car. 6s, new, April & Oct. 23½	100 L. S. & M. So. b. s3. 89⅝
1,000 do. ... c. 24	500 do. ... 89⅝
1,000 Va. 6s, Con. ... 51½	200 do. ... 89⅝
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. B. 100⅝	100 do. ... 89⅝
1,000 Union Pac. 1st ... 90	100 do. ... s10. 89⅝
12,000 do. ... 90	100 do. ... 89⅝
2,000 U. Pac. L. G. 7s. 80¼	100 Illinois Central ... 133½
1,000 C. C. C. & I. 1st. 101⅜	100 Panama Railroad ... 132½
1,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s. 101⅜	100 do. ... 132
10 Quicksilver ... 40	100 Union Pacific b. c. 35⅝
200 do. ... bet. call. 40	100 do. ... s3. 35⅝
200 Quicksilver Pf. ... 51⅛	300 Clev. & Pitts. G'd. 89⅝
300 do. ... bet. call. 51½	100 do. ... 89⅝
100 W. U. Tel. ... b. c. s3. 71⅝	100 do. ... b. c. b3. 89⅝
1100 do. ... 71⅝	100 do. ... 89⅝
200 Pacific Mail ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 89⅝
300 do. ... 70⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. b. c. 73⅝
800 do. ... b3. 70⅞	100 do. ... b3. 73⅝
200 do. ... s3. 70⅞	200 do. ... 73⅝
100 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 73⅝
1100 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 73⅝
300 do. ... 70⅞	300 do. ... 73⅝
700 do. ... b3. 70⅞	1200 do. ... 73⅝
500 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 73⅝
100 do. ... 70⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 90
300 do. ... b3. 70⅞	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 76
100 do. ... 70⅞	100 N. J. Central ... 104
100 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 104
100 do. ... s3. 70⅞	100 do. ... bet. call. 104
300 do. ... 70⅞	100 Chi. & R. I. ... 110⅛
500 do. ... 70⅞	13 P., Ft. W. & C. G. 96⅝
100 do. ... 70⅞	100 Del., Lack. & W. 99⅛
300 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 99
200 Erie Railway ... b. c. 48⅝	100 do. ... bet. call. 99⅛
200 do. ... 48⅝	100 do. ... 99
200 U. S. Express ... b. c. 63¼	100 Chi. & Alton ... 112½
100 do. ... 63¼	100 O. & Miss. ... b. c. 43⅞
100 do. ... 63¼	100 do. ... 43⅞
100 do. ... 63¼	100 do. ... 43⅞
100 Adams Ex. ... b. c. 95	100 do. ... b3. 43⅞
100 N. Y. C. & H. B. ... 98¼	50 N. Y. & N. H. b. c. 147
300 do. ... bet. call. 98¼	200 C. C. & I. C. ... 34⅝
300 do. ... 98¼	100 do. ... 34⅝
2000 do. ... 98¼	
300 do. ... c. 98¼	

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

500 Consol. Coal ... 42⅛	600 Erie Railroad ... 48⅝
1200 Western Union ... 71⅝	100 do. ... 48⅝
100 do. ... 71⅝	100 Lake Shore ... 89⅝
100 do. ... 71⅝	100 do. ... 89⅝
100 do. ... 71⅝	100 do. ... 89⅝
200 do. ... 71⅝	100 N. J. Cen. ... b3. 104
300 do. ... 71⅝	100 Rock Island ... 110⅛
500 do. ... 71⅝	100 do. ... 110⅛
2400 do. ... 71⅝	100 North-western ... 73⅝
100 Pacific Mail ... 70⅞	200 do. ... b3. 73⅝
400 do. ... s3. 70⅞	100 do. ... 73⅝
500 do. ... b3. 70⅞	100 do. ... 73⅝
300 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 73⅝
100 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... s3. 73⅝
100 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 73⅝
100 do. ... 70⅞	100 Toledo & Wabash ... 73
100 do. ... 70⅞	100 St. Paul ... 55⅝
1100 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 55⅝
100 do. ... b3. 70⅞	100 do. ... 55⅝
100 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 55⅝
700 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 55⅝
100 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 55⅝
200 do. ... s3. 70⅞	100 do. ... b2. 55⅝
300 do. ... 70⅞	200 Del., L. & W. ... s3. 99
300 do. ... 70⅞	100 do. ... 99
500 do. ... 70⅞	100 North-western Pf. 90
100 Quicksilver ... 41	100 do. ... 90
400 N. Y. C. & H. ... b3. 98½	400 do. ... 90
1200 do. ... 98⅛	200 Bos., H. & Erie ... 7⅛
200 do. ... 98⅛	400 Ohio & Miss. ... 43⅞
1000 do. ... 98⅛	100 do. ... b3. 43⅞

THURSDAY, Sept. 5—P. M.

We have had a dull and dispirited day in the various Wall-street markets. The cable reported no change from the minimum rate of 3½ ⅌ cent. for discount, at the Bank of England, while our Bonds were weaker, and Erie, though slowly gaining a half ⅌ cent., was lifeless.

Gold has been 113⅛ all day, the price sometimes bid, sometimes asked. It is possible that sales were made also at 113 1-16, and the closing quotation is 113 1-16@113⅛. Loans of Coin cost the borrower 1-32 ⅌ cent. for the day's use. The Sub-Treasury received bids for $1,285,000 Gold, the limits of price being 112.95 and 113.08, and the Department awarded $1,000,000, from 113.08 to 112.95.

Exchange remains weak and dull. Prime Sterling is quoted 108⅜@108½ for sixty days' sight, and 109¼@109⅜ for demand drafts.

With nothing in Gold or Exchange to sustain them, the Public Funds felt the influence of the weaker quotations in Europe. The decline is from ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. in the Six ⅌ cent. issues, and the Ten Forty-five ⅌ cent. Bonds sold nearly 1 ⅌ cent. lower, at 108⅛.

The Money market worked pretty closely at 5 and 6 ⅌ cent. until well on in the afternoon, when there was a general offering of balances, so large that rates fell to 3, and even 2 ⅌ cent.

The Stock market, however, has failed to derive any encouragement from the Money market; either from the steadiness of rates through the forenoon, or from the abundance and cheapness of the supplies later. Pacific mail reacted from its rally of last evening to 72, and sold as low as 70⅞ between 1 and 2 o'clock. A passing recovery to 70⅞@71 followed, only to leave the 70⅞ the closing price. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western settled to 99, and New-Jersey Central fell one ⅌ cent. to 103. Panama, on the other hand, recovered to 133, and closed with 132 bid. Erie has been slightly firmer all day, with sales at 48½@48⅝@48⅞. The rest of the market, including New-York Central, is a half ⅌ cent. lower generally, exceptions being Lake Shore, Union Pacific, and C. C. and I. C., with a decline of only a quarter, and St. Paul rather firmer at 55⅛@55¼@55⅜@55½, against 55⅜ yesterday at the close. North-west Preferred met with several sales at 90@90¼@89⅞@90, and St. Paul Preferred sold at 76. The business was very dull, especially on the latter part of the day.

State Bonds were dull and about as yesterday; 73½ bid for Tennessees, and 23 paid and bid for New (January and July) issue of South Carolina. The Pacific Railroad Gold issues were easier, Centrals selling at 100⅝, and offered at that, and Unions worth 89½.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 5.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov	114⅝	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	113⅝	113⅛
American Gold	113⅛	113⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98⅝	98⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅜	110⅛
North-west Common	74⅛	73⅝
Pacific Mail	72	70⅞
St. Paul Preferred	76	76
St. Paul Common	55⅜	55⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅜	43⅞
Western Union Telegraph	72⅛	71⅝
Erie	48⅛	48⅝
Union Pacific	36⅛	35⅝
Lake Shore	90⅛	89⅝

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general market was heavy.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81 ... 113⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65 ... 112⅞
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81 ... 115⅞	5-20 reg., '67 ... 112
5-20 coup., '62 ... 114	5-20 coup., '67 ... 113⅛
5-20 reg., '64 ... 114	5-20 coup., '68 ... 113⅛
5-20 coup., '64 ... 114	10-40 reg. ... 108⅛
5-20 reg., '65 ... 114⅛	10-40 coup. ... 108
5-20 coup., '65 ... 114⅛	5s, coup., '81 ... 111
5-20 reg., n. i., '65 ... 112	6s Currency ... 112⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 ... 90⅛	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext. .. 95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E. ... 87	Tol. & Wab. 2d ... 94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n 87	Tol. & W. Equip. bs. 87⅛
Erie 1st Extended ... 102⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88 ... 93⅛
Erie 4th, 7s, '80 ... 98⅛	Gt. West. 2d, '93 ... 89⅛
Erie 5th, 7s, '88 ... 94	Chic., R. I. & Pac. ... 101
Long Dock bds. ... 95	Morris & Essex 1st ... 106
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77 ... 96⅛	Morris & Essex 2d ... 96
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85 ... 103	N. J. So. 1st, 7s ... 77⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75 ... 101⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st ... 104
Harlem 1st, 7s ... 101	Clev. & Pitts. 2d ... 96
Mich. C. 1st, 8s, '82 ... 115	Clev. & Pitts. 3d ... 96
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c. 102	Clev. & Pitts. 4th ... 88
Clev. & Tol. S. F. ... 100⅛	Chic. & Alton S. F. ... 100
Clev. & Tol. New bs. ... 98⅛	Chic. & Alton 1st ... 104
Clev., P. & Ash., n. bs. 97	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F. 95
Det., Mon. & Tol. bs. 95	Ohio & Miss. 2d ... 87⅛
Lake Shore Div. bds. ... 93	St. L. & Iron Mt. ... 95
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo. 95	Mil. & St. P. 7s, G'd ... 95⅛
Union Pac. 1st bds. ... 88	Mil. & St. P. 1st ... 92⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s. ... 80⅛	Mil. & St. P. I. Div. 87
Union Pac. Inc. 10s. ... 81	Mil. & St. P. 2d ... 84⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '75 ... 103	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st. 93
Alton & T. H. 1st ... 99⅛	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d. 75⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 82⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 93
Chic. & N. W. S. F. ... 95	Tol., Peo. & W., B. D. 87⅛
Chic. & N. W. C. bds. 88	Tol. Peo. & W., C. 7s ... 85
Chic. & N. W. 1st ... 95⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s ... 98
Han. & St. Jos. L. G. 102	Bos., H. & Erie 1st ... 49⅛
Del., L. & W. 1st ... 102	Bos., H. & Erie guar. 55
Del., L. & W. 2d ... 94	

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 5.

Gold receipts	$600,522 65
Gold payments	151,490 87
Gold balance	60,699,156 12
Currency receipts	449,369 79
Currency payments	1,438,142 14
Currency balance	[illegible],452 850 29
Customs	652,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 5.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	58⅛	58⅛
Reading	115⅛	115⅛
Lehigh Valley	59⅛	59⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅛	27
Northern Central	39⅛	39⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	92⅛	93
Oil Creek	37	About.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS.

☞ We recommend the Bonds of the JACKSONVILLE, NORTH-WESTERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY, running from Jacksonville, Ill., to Mount Vernon, a distance of 125 miles, as ABSOLUTELY SAFE on the following grounds:

1. Because they are the FIRST MORTGAGE on a railroad running through a thickly populated section of country, rich in agriculture and minerals. The Counties of Morgan, Macoupin, Montgomery, Bond, Clinton, Marion and Jefferson, all of which are intersected by the road, are all remarkable for their agricultural productions, some of them raising wheat which commands a higher price in the market than that produced in any other locality. At Virden, where the deposits of bituminous coal are seven feet in depth, a large business will be created so soon as cheap transportation is secured by the construction of this road to accessible markets.

2. Because the need of additional railroad facilities in that quarter, for the purposes of travel and for the transportation of minerals and the surplus crops, has been so strongly felt, that the municipalities and prominent inhabitants have subscribed the money wherewith thirty miles of the road has been already completed, and is now in operation, and material purchased and arrangements made for the laying of twenty additional miles of track in time to move the Autumn crops.

3. Because the following great railroads act as feeders to the road, viz.: The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad; the Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville Railroad; the Chicago and Alton Railroad; the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad; the Terre Haute Railroad; the Vandalia and St. Louis Railroad; and the Illinois Central Railroad. Moreover, the road forms a part of a through route from St. Louis to the sea-board.

4. Because it is a well-ascertained fact that nine-tenths of the earnings of Western roads arise from local traffic, and one-tenth only from through traffic. The great State lines of Illinois are probably the strongest corporations in the country, and, after completion, this road will unquestionably take its place among them.

By investing in these bonds, holders of Government and other high-priced securities will still hold a first class security, while adding largely to their principal and income.

Price 85 and accrued interest in currency. Pamphlets on application.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,

NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Aug. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

Peach Shipments from Delaware.

From the Wilmington Commercial, Sept. 4.

The peach shipments are beginning to wane. The maximum was attained, in all probability, last week, when the shipments aggregated 700 car-loads. The total shipments this week reach only 544 car-loads—a decrease of 156 cars. The following is the summary for the week ending on the 3d inst.:

	Car-loads.	Baskets.	Pounds.
To Jersey City	494	246,500	1,850,000
To Philadelphia	38	20,070	640,000
To interior Pennsylvania	12	11,800	288,000
Previous shipments	2,111	1,052,500	26,775,000
Total	2,655	1,330,870	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 5, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	19	Crude Turp., bbls.	161
Beef, tcs, bbls, hfbbls.	1	Tar, bbls.	10
Cotton, bales.	675	Rosin, bbls.	3,623
Eggs, bbls.	1,107	Oil-cake, pkgs.	661
Flour, bbls.	12,251	Pork, pkgs.	5
Wheat, bushels.	82,252	Cut-meats, pkgs.	624
Corn, bushels.	21,000	Lard, pkgs.	854
Oats, bushels.	42,775	Lard, kegs.	100
Rye, bushels.	8,450	Tobacco, pkgs.	100
Malt, bushels.	35,625	Butter, pkgs.	2,519
Grass-seed, bags.	254	Cheese, pkgs.	10,377
Flaxseed, bags.	847	Tallow, pkgs.	134
Peanuts, bbls.	50	Peanuts, bushels.	1,100
Cornmeal, bbls.	122	Lead, pigs.	1,500
Hemp, bales.	44	Tobacco, hhds.	223
Hops, bales.	179	Tobacco, trs. and cs.	150
Spirits, bbls.	192	Whisky, bbls.	963
Hides, pieces.	1,172	Wool, bales.	60
Leather, sides.	11,606	Oil, bbls.	160
Spirits Turp., bbls.	325		

The export clearances for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer China, for Liverpool—515 pkgs Tobacco, 50 cds Tobacco, 8 hhds Tobacco, 215 boxes Bacon, 1,000 lbs Bacon, 4,000 lbs Cheese, 1,000 lbs Tallow, 1 bale Cotton, 50 bales Sheep-skins, 7 pkgs. Furs, 5 boxes Soap, 25 cases Tobacco, 5 cases Cigars.

By the bark Freyblomma, for Gloucester—18,718 staves, 7 hds Staves.

By the bark Alpha, for Cork and orders—21,475 bushels Corn.

By the bark Venezuelan, for Cork and orders—19,097 bushels Corn.

By the new-schooner Ida Chester, for Antwerp—4,700 staves Hogshead.

By the bark Alfred, for Hamburg—100 kegs Tobacco, 1 case Tobacco, 1 case Lard.

By the bark Lord Eldonvale, for Cork—4,000 bbls Petroleum, 7,200 Staves.

By the bark Gessler, for Cork and orders—18,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark Gessler, for Bremen and orders—18,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark Ocean, for Bremen and orders—18,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark Alfred, for Hamburg, by the bark Strelitz—167,000 gallons Refined Petroleum; by the bark Dunkirk, by the ship Amy Leslie, 119,000 gallons Crude Petroleum.

COFFEE—In invoices of Rio, the dealings have been on a restricted scale, but prices have ruled steady, on the recently reduced basis; 4,000 bags by the Thomas Mary were placed on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands this morning was estimated at 80,232 bags, Rio and Santos bags at the out ports, with 6,200 bags reported afloat and looking for the United States. Other kinds have been quiet, the recent movements embracing only one lot of Maracaibo, 671 bags Turacoa, 296 bales Mocha and 10 lots for consumption within our range; 1,416 bags Java Domingo, shipped to Europe by first hands. The sales of Rio, yesterday, in first hands in this market, were 11,600 bags; and 10,100 more. We quote Rio, in gold, thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 14½c. @16c.; fair, 16½c. @18c.; good, 18½c. @19½c.; prime, 17½c. @17½c.; choice, 20c. @20½c.; ordinary to fair Rio, 14c. @16½c.; gold; Java, 18½c. @20½c.; Maracaibo, 15½c. @17½c.; Laguayra, 17c. @18c.; Native Cey. Ord. 16c. @17½c.; Sab Domingo, 13½c. @14c., gold; & B. The jobbing trade has been rather more satisfactory at uniform quotations.

COTTON—Has been in less request for early delivery, but has been quoted steady on restricted offerings; sales, 1,128 bales, including 284 bales to ship-ers, 1,000 bales to spinners and 844 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been a fair estimate moved to report at an advance of 1-16c. @ ¼c. ⅌ lb. sales, 13,200 bales (2,200 bales last evening and 11,000 bales this morning), including 1,000 bales September contracts closing at 21¾c. October at 22¼c.; November at 22 7-16c.; December at 22½c.; January at 23c.; February at 23¼c. and March at 23½c. The market closes quiet and firm in appearance for the remaining months of this year. The receipts at this port today were 676 bales, including 6 bales from Wilmington, 670 bales from Galveston. The receipts at all the ports since the 1st inst. are 11,010 bales, against 4,900 bales same time the preceding week. The following quotations are based on Gordon grade. It is rarely not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary.	17¼	17½	17½	17½
Good Ordinary.	18	18½	18½	18½
Low Middling.	21½	21½	21½	21½
Middling.	22½	22½	22½	22½
Good Middling.	23½	23½	23½	23½

RICE—Really desirable stock has been quoted steady, but other kinds have ruled quiet and prices have moved easily from local buyers. We quote from 6c. @7½c. ⅌ lb. as to quality, the latter rate for extra fancy, and 7½c. @8c. for fresh lots of Carolina and Western. Sales have been reported of 300 tierces Carolina at 7½c. @8c.; 300 tierces Western at 7½c. @7¾c.; and 1,000 bbls and 200 bags Carolina at 7½c. @8c. ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Prices have been steady for all sorts of Flour, today, and prices have been kept buoyant, though no desirable grades have been in market in any quantity. Sales have been made since our last of 11,100 bbls, including interior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 25 @ $4 50; interior to very good Extra State at $4 60 @ $4 75; interior to very choice Extra Ohio at $4 75 @ $5 25; interior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 25 @ $4 50; interior to very good Extra State at $4 60 @ $4 75; interior to very choice Extra Western at $4 75 @ $5 25; interior to very choice Extra Ohio at $4 75 @ $5 25; interior to very good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 10 @ $5 25 ⅌ bbl.

No. 1 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	$3 50@$3 00
Superfine State and Western.	4 00@4 50
Extra State.	4 10@4 10
City shipping brands finished.	4 10@4 10
Extra Genesee.	4 50@5 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands.	4 10@7 00
Extra Western, shipping brands.	4 00@7 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	4 60@8 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands.	4 60@8 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy.	4 50@8 00

Southern Flour has been rather active, but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,650 bbls, including 1,000 bbls at $4 60 @ $4 75 for fair to very good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in good request at $4 10@$4 15 ⅌ bbl., sales, 60 bbls., chiefly at $4 10@$4 15. Corn-meal has been in fair request, but prices have ruled easier. We quote Brandywine at $3 75 @ $3 80; Yellow and White Western, $3 50@ $3 60; for Jersey, and $3 20@$3 30 for Brandywine. The reported sales reach 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in good request for shipment, and offered rather more freely, and buyers have had any existing advantage as to price, on a moderate demand, mostly from shippers, though partly for mill, and the market has ruled heavy. We quote, in gold, $1 30 @ $1 40 for prime old No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; about $1 42½ for sound; $1 45 @ $1 50 for fair to fine; $1 60 @ $1 65 for prime old No. 2 Milwaukee Amber do.; $1 75 for prime old White Michigan. Corn has been moderately active, closing rather more buoyant, with a good demand mostly for sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 350,000 bushels, part from the floating cargo, at 70c. for No. 2 Mixed, afloat, closing rather weak at 64½c. @64½c. for prime afloat; 65½c. @66c. for fancy do.; 66½c. @66½c. for prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western; 67½c. @68c. for Yellow Western, and 68c. @68½c. for White Western, and 68c. @68½c. for damaged Mixed Western, in small lots. Rye has been quiet on the basis of about previous quotations. Prime stores, nominally, at 90c. @91c. Barley and Malt have been with small lots reported sold at the rates. Barley dull and nominal. Barley malt quiet but steady. Oats have been in fair request; particularly desirable lots, afloat, wanted for trade purposes, and have been quoted a shade firmer; sales have been reported since our last of 91,000 bushels at 31½c. for prime old mixed Western afloat; 44c. for ordinary, in store; 45c. @46c. for clean, to 47c. @48c. for extra, in store; 48c. @49c. for clean, track and afloat; 51c. for full per-bushels of new, and mixed Western; 49c. @51c. for sail lots of new, and 52c. @53c. for extra Western; 54c. @55c. for Jersey, and 56c. @57c. for Brandywine. Hay and the trade for straw to fair New White Western.

BUNTY CLOTH—Of Domestic, 100 rolls sold at 24½c. Market otherwise dull.

MOLASSES—A light trade has been reported, since our last, at the prices with holders awaiting less urgency to realize at the ruling figures.

HOPS—Have ruled quiet, but firm, with sales of Crop Pacific Coast at 35c. and 38 bbls. New-Orleans at 7c. ⅌ gallon. We quote: New Crop Pacific Coast, 35c. @38c.; Crop Ohio, 38c. @40c.; Crop Illinois, 35c. @38c.; and New-Orleans, 7c. ⅌ gallon. The arrivals of foreign in first hands includes 5,072 bales Porto Rico, 2,445 bales Cuba, and 2,338 bales English Islands.

NAVAL STORES—Under advices from Wilmington of a further rise in values there the local market has again improved for both Rosin and Spirits Turpentine, on an active business, sales having been reported of 1,000 bbls Rosin, 1,000 bbls Spirits Turpentine, and 1,100 bbls Crude Turpentine, closing at $4 50 @ $4 60 ⅌ bbl. for No. 1 at $2 30 and 600 bbls. Pale ⅌ bbl. for No. 2 and of Spirits Turpentine, 746 bbls. in lots, part to arrive, at 36c. @36c., closing at 36c. ⅌ gallon. ....Nothing new in Tar.

PETROLEUM—On Refined a further advance has been established, both here and at Philadelphia, on a fairly active business, mainly for export, sales having been made here of 5,000 bbls, early delivery, at 24¼c. ⅌ gal. Saturday, October, at 24¼c., and at Philadelphia, 7,000 bbls, for early delivery, at 24¼c., now held at 24¼c., and, in cases, 25¼c. @25½c. ....Of Crude, 12,000 bbls, sold at 12½c. ⅌ gallon. Market closing nominally at the advance.

PROVISIONS—Pork has attracted more attention for early delivery, but at rather easier rates, with the usually active trade. Sales have been reported of 400 bbls, in lots, at $14 37½@$14 25 for full and 200 bbls of new Western Mess; $13 for Thin Mess; $13 for old do.; $12 37½@$12 62½ for new Western Prime Mess; $11 for extra Prime, and $10 50 for Prime. ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been quite moderate, with sales reported of 750 bbls. Western Mess, seller last half of September, at $14 10 ⅌ bbl. City-dressed Hogs have been rather quiet at from 8½c. @9½c. ⅌ lb. Cut-meats have been in moderate request at from 12c. @12½c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Hams and 6½c. for Shoulders; 5c. @5½c. for Bacon. Lard has been in good request, and 500 tcs of prime Western sold at 9c. in tcs, and 2,000 City-packed Hams and 1,100 do. Shoulders, in bulk, at 12c. @12½c., and 7¾c. @7¾c. for Bacon. Tallow remained quiet at 8½c. for old City. Oleo. Oil has been more active and easier, mainly by export buyers, at from 9c. @9½c. ⅌ lb. Stearine has been in request for December and January, parcels refining account, which have been reported at 10½c. @10¾c. ⅌ lb. Lard Oil has been in fair request, and 300 bbls sold at 65c. ⅌ gal. Tallow Oil has been in request for strictly prime, and 50 bbls Western sold at 10½c. ⅌ gal. Tallow has been in good request for all sorts, and 100 bbls Western sold at 8½c. ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Have been in good request for Clover, and 300 bags Western sold at $7 50 ⅌ bushel. Flaxseed has been in good request, and 1,000 bushels Western sold at $2 30 ⅌ bushel.

WHISKY—Has been in limited request and quoted lower, closing heavily; sales 195 bbls, in bond, at 68½c., subsequently quoted a shade easier.

WOOL—Both domestic and foreign stock has been moving slowly, with the advantage as to values in favor of buyers, on free offerings of California, Texas and foreign supplies, though domestic fleece and pulled have been scarce. Of the movements in Wool during the month of August, Messrs. Hitching Brothers remark: "During August there has been but a moderate demand for Wools; prices have scarcely been maintained, and at the present time a depressed feeling exists, which quite unsettles the market. This is caused more especially by the unsatisfactory state of the woolen-goods market. Our quotations for the month of August are considerably lower than those from England report clothing Wools firm, worsted exceeding fine carpet and blanket Wools steady. Domestic City—Comparatively little of the Western fleece has come forward. Growers and buyers have not been able to harmonize their views and prices are wide. Some important sales of X and XX grades of Ohio have been made during the month at 50c. Pulled Wools are slow of sale at lower rates. California Spring clips are now on the market in large supply, and, in the view of buyers and holders, are so wide apart that the prospect for immediate business is not encouraging. The transactions are too light to give reliable quotations. Fall Wool is transacting at a mark "During August there has been but a moderate demand for Wools; prices have scarcely been maintained, and at the present time a depressed feeling exists, which quite unsettles the market. This is caused more especially by the unsatisfactory state of the woolen-goods market. Our quotations for the month of August are considerably lower than those from England report clothing Wools firm, worsted exceeding fine carpet and blanket Wools steady. Domestic City—Comparatively little of the Western fleece has come forward. Growers and buyers have not been able to harmonize their views and prices are wide. Some important sales of X and XX grades of Ohio have been made during the month at 50c. Pulled Wools are slow of sale at lower rates. California Spring clips are now on the market in large supply, and, in the view of buyers and holders, are so wide apart that the prospect for immediate business is not encouraging. The transactions are too light to give reliable quotations. Fall Wool is transacting at a mark ....During

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 6, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY. Speech on 5th January, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—IXION—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—THE RED POCKET-BOOK—SKETCHES, &c. Mr. Neil Warner.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLS. Mr. James W. Wallack and Company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c. Mr. Charles White and company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY. Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

RINK BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J.—INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The New-York Times.

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New-York City.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The following figures show only the ACTUAL INCREASE *in the Circulation of the Daily and Weekly issues of the* NEW-YORK TIMES.

CLEAR GAINS ON PREVIOUS WEEK.

	Daily.	Weekly.
May 25	240	1,900
June 1	720	2,340
June 8	1,920	960
June 15	620	2,000
June 22	—	2,240
June 29	—	480
July 6	1,000	880
July 13	1,900	4,200
July 20	960	2,400
July 27	1,500	2,400
Aug. 3	2,840	15,000
Aug. 10	1,000	3,900
Aug. 17	480	2,500
Aug. 24	1,200	2,900
Aug. 31	—	17,900
Three months gain	15,980	70,900

It will be seen from a notice in our political column that the Republicans of this City are invited to attend a most interesting meeting at Cooper Institute, on Wednesday evening next. Gov. JEWELL, of Connecticut, will deliver a very important speech on that occasion, and we advise our readers to go and listen to him. MARSHALL JEWELL is a name well and honorably known to merchants everywhere, and when a Governor of a New-England State comes to address the Republicans of New-York, we are quite sure he will receive a most cordial and hospitable greeting. He is a most attractive speaker, and what he has to say will be well worth hearing—that much we can safely promise our Republican friends. Gen. THOMAS B. VAN BUREN will also address the meeting, and altogether this first "Republican rally" is an occasion which ought to bring all our friends together. Make a note of the time and place—Wednesday evening, Sept. 11, at Cooper Institute.

Gen. DIX has accepted the Republican nomination for Governor, and now if we do not win the day it will be entirely our own faults. We do not think there is any "if" in the case, but let us act as if there were one, and work without ceasing for the only cause which deserves to win. The difference between the two candidates for Governor is sufficiently sharply defined. Gen. DIX is famous for his attachment to the Union cause throughout the war. FRANCIS KERNAN distinguished himself by opposing that cause. Gen. DIX would certainly not try to destroy our public school system—whereas that would be one of KERNAN's first objects. KERNAN did his best to encourage the rebellion. Gen. DIX did his best to suppress it. The people can choose which they please. We venture to anticipate that they will choose Gen. DIX.

We hope our readers did not overlook a dispatch from Georgia, which we published a day or two ago. It stated these facts: JOHN B. GORDON, a General in the Ex-Confederate Army, and Democratic candidate for Governor in 1868, has written a letter stating that he has received distinct promises from GREELEY that, if elected President, he will "recognize the claims of Southern Democrats in making his Cabinet, and in other appointments." In consequence of this assurance, TOOMBS' paper, heretofore opposed to GREELEY, has now come over to his support. This is the kind of trafficking in office upon which all GREELEY's hopes have been based. If he enters into these schemes while pretending to be fighting for Reform, what would he be likely to do when there was no longer any necessity to wear a disguise?

The *Evening Post* points out that the Democratic candidate for President was a Know-nothing in 1854 or 1855, and was, in all respects, guilty of the "crime" which he now tries to fasten upon Senator WILSON. Mr. GREELEY attended a Know-nothing meeting at Kingston, Ulster County, and went there for the purpose of lending countenance and support to Know-nothing principles. Of course Mr. GREELEY's managing editor is ignorant of this fact—he has not the slightest idea even of what the *Tribune* has said in former years, much less of what the founder of the *Tribune* has done. When he is confronted with an extract from his paper which is new to him, he at once disposes of it by pronouncing it a "forgery." The facts, however, are just as awkward as if he knew them. GREELEY was a Know-nothing, and the *Post* naturally remarks, that "if it was a bad thing for the man who was to be a Vice-Presidential candidate in 1872, it was a worse thing in the man who was to be a Presidential candidate in 1872."

The Greeleyite Convention at Syracuse is not worth much space or discussion. One branch of it was managed by REUBEN E. FENTON, a man who was once in jail on a charge of embezzling the money of his employers, and who was a direct party to all kinds of scandalous frauds when he was Governor. The other branch was managed by Tammany Democrats. Poor Mr. TILDEN made his old speech on "centralization," and we all know what he is going to do when he mounts that hobby-horse; but he had nothing to say against the abominable "centralization" of the Tammany Ring in this City until he saw that its downfall was imminent, and that if he would save his own credit he must come out and oppose it. Now he is laboring to restore it to power under the altered name of "Greeleyism." As for the candidate for Governor, when we say that FRANCIS KERNAN opposed every measure designed for the prosecution of the war against the rebellion, and that he is a man of extreme views on the subject of his religious creed, we have said all that can recommend him to the lower class of Democrats. The idea of Republicans voting for such a man is ludicrous to the last degree; but such of them as believe in FENTON's honesty, wisdom, and passionate longing for reform, may, perhaps, do it. A more objectionable nomination to decent Republicans could not have been made, for they are asked to vote for a Copperhead and a bigot. KERNAN, happily, stands no more chance of being elected Governor than the man in the moon. We shall not only carry New-York State beyond peradventure; but, as matters look now, we shall carry the City itself. Let KERNAN come here, and find out how things are going, and he would sell his chances for a glass of bourbon.

Mr. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW has been selected by the "Liberal Republicans" to represent on the State ticket their fraction of the Tammany party. Whether he stands for civil service reform or not, we are unable to say, but he is admirably adapted to do so from the Tammany-Greeley standpoint. Mr. DEPEW is a very persistent professional politician, and as such has been a pupil, follower, and faithful servant of REUBEN E. FENTON. He has of late years also been conspicuous in the lobby at Albany in connection with the interests of a great railway corporation. He was at one time elected Secretary of State by the Republican Party, and is a fluent and indefatigable stump-speaker, but if he is possessed of any qualities sufficient to attract genuine Republicans from their party, we are at a loss to conceive what they can be. His nomination is a result of FENTON's influence, which, according to SAMUEL BOWLES, only needs to be recognized to be fatal to the cause for which it is exerted.

The Trade in Slander.

Judge HOAR, in denying the statement that he had presented the President with "a library worth $25,000," observes that "the practical difficulty with the traducers of the President is, that as soon as one misstatement is exposed, they set another agoing." This, no doubt, is a difficulty. Every day a calumny is refuted, and every day a new one is invented. The men who are engaged in the work of slandering are chiefly the "journalists" who are vain enough to suppose that they can force GREELEY upon the people as President. They are four or five in number, and their method of operation is this: One of them sits down and invents a charge of some sort or other against the President. The others instantly take it up, and give it all the circulation they can, and never notice any contradictions if they can help it. But should the contradiction come in a shape which compels notice, they quickly drop their bantling, and one of them sets to work to produce another.

Take an instance. On Tuesday last the *Tribune* (for the duty of starting the fraud fell this time upon GREELEY's temporary successor), stated that Gen. GRANT had removed a man named BANKS from the Custom-house because he was a brother of Gen. BANKS. This was instantly denied on official authority. BANKS is still in the Custom-house, and there has been no talk of his removal. Did GREELEY's organ correct its false statement? Not a bit of it. That is no part of its duty as an "independent" journal. The untruth was set on all fours, and managed to crawl along. It only took three days for it to get from the *Tribune* to the *Express*. In the teeth of an official contradiction, the latter paper last night repeated the falsehood, and its sense of justice, as well as its originality and general ability, may be seen from the following comparison:

Tribune, Sept. 3.	*Express, Sept. 5.*
Gen. GRANT has taken a chivalrous revenge upon Gen. BANKS. Mr. MILES BANKS, brother of the General, who has been for the last eleven years as Inspector of Customs in New-York, and has performed his duties in the most satisfactory manner, has been dismissed from his place without cause assigned. Nothing is too big or too little for his malicious interference. He turned Mr. MOTLEY out of office for a speech of SUMNER's, and now discovers and strikes a brother of Gen. BANKS in the quiet place in the Custom-house where LINCOLN placed him, and where his own merits have sustained him ever since.	Gen. GRANT has taken a chivalrous revenge upon Gen. BANKS. MILES BANKS, (brother of the General,) for the last eleven years an Inspector of Customs in New-York, and one who has performed his duties in the most satisfactory manner, was dismissed from his place without cause assigned. Nothing is too big or too little for GRANT's malignity. He turned Mr. MOTLEY out of office for a speech of SUMNER's, and now strikes a brother of Gen. BANKS in the quiet place in the Custom-house where LINCOLN placed him, and where his own merits have sustained him ever since.

In both papers the above appears as an editorial article, so that the *Express* is not only mean enough to repeat an exposed lie, but goes a little further, and steals its "editorials" bodily from other journals. What was it that GREELEY called the Tammany firm of BROOKS' brothers.

But worse in his way than either of these slander-mongers is SAMUEL BOWLES, of the Springfield *Republican*. The *Tribune* and *Express* men are well known to be heavily engaged in manufacturing "campaign lies." BOWLES is one of that class which profits by the dirty work of others while sneaking out of all responsibility for it. He is in the habit of copying every slander he finds in the papers of his confederates, and publishing it, with a hypocritical expression of sorrow at having to perform a painful duty. He is always protesting against the personalities of the canvass, while he is the author or retailer of more calumnies than any man in the country, except his Greeley fellow-workers in Chicago and New-York. Two or three days ago, he quoted from the *Sun*, with many expressions of approval, the disgraceful and cowardly charge against the President that he is a man of intemperate habits. Now, if anybody said that BOWLES was a confirmed drunkard, he could come out and deny it without any loss of dignity or self-respect. The President cannot do that, and since he must be silent, men of BOWLES' malignant and unscrupulous character are in the daily habit of striking at him. This man BOWLES knows perfectly well that the President is a man of most temperate habits—a thousand witnesses who have known him for years can testify to it; the very circumstances of his daily life attest it. From morning till night he lives before the public. Some one or other is always calling upon him—at Washington he is seldom half an hour in privacy throughout the day. He must entertain people at dinner—it is part of his daily duties. In the evening a succession of visitors call upon him. If BOWLES' lying accusation were true, it would be personally known to thousands of men all over the country—whereas there is not one credible man who dares to come out and affirm it of his own knowledge. If BOWLES wanted to get drunk, as "current reports" assert that he often does, he could go and do it secretly. But the Chief Magistrate is always being seen by some one or other, and only a dastardly slanderer, like DANA or BOWLES, would be guilty of the outrage of deliberately inventing a charge which is absolutely false in every particular. These are the men who labor to bring the Government into contempt. And yet, all the time BOWLES is preaching about his "high tone," his "abomination of personalities," and his hatred of injustice. The public sense must revolt at this mingled cunning and hypocrisy, and will sooner or later resent the insult offered to them in the unmanly slanders heaped upon their Chief Magistrate, who is silent under all form of attack, but is not the less entitled to the fair treatment which we accord to our bitterest enemies.

The lies about presents and nepotism have been exposed. SCHURZ's shameful insinuation that the President was interested in the profits of the General Order business was instantly disproved. But the slander-mill is kept grinding constantly, and this charge of intemperance—vile, cowardly, and infamous as it is—is one of its latest fruits. BOWLES may be what common report, "on which he relies," says he is; but the President could not be like him without all the world knowing it. Surely the common sense of the people may be trusted to deal properly with foul charges like this. What injury has the President done any of us that he should be set up as a target for all the mud-throwers in the country? Is the dignity of the Government of the United States increased by such slanders as these of DANA and BOWLES? Is it a fair way of treating our public men? Let the servants who have lived with the President—the ministers whose churches he has attended, (and he is one of the most regular attendants at a place of worship in the country,) the gentlemen who have entertained him or whom he has entertained—let these speak, and they will say with one voice that the President carries temperance even to abstemiousness. Why, then, should the whole people be insulted by the imputation that they allow a profligate to be their President? The day will come when BOWLES and FRANK LESLIE and DANA, and the rest of their defamatory gang will find that they have misjudged the public in supposing that they will readily believe any falsehood which is offered to them. What Vermont thinks of the slanders concocted by these men was shown last Tuesday. Everywhere the people will express their contempt for them, and deliver a crushing rebuke to the libelers who try to blacken the character of a man who has rendered immortal services to his country, who is now honestly, faithfully, and silently doing his duty, and who is being treated by a certain section of writers and political adventurers in a way which would be a disgrace to a nation of savages.

A Word to Maine.

We trust that no Republican in Maine will abstain from voting on Monday next. It lies in the power of the party in that State to substantially do the work of November in advance, and for the whole country. The Greeley imposture is now on its knees, short of breath from the blows received in North Carolina and Vermont. Another from Maine will settle it. Certainly it is a small matter for every Republican to give one vote toward the accomplishment of such a result.

Republicans in Maine should remember that all the country is watching them, and that the importance of taking their full part in the State canvass is not to be measured by the more local issues involved. It is not simply because Maine ought to have a sound State Government that it is the interest of her Republican citizens to report at the polls on Monday. It is also that their fidelity may give courage to the Republicans of other States. Though there may be local differences causing some alienation, they ought not to be allowed to affect so important an election as the present. They in no case amount to enough to drive Republicans to the Democratic ranks, and they should not this year keep any sincere Republican at home.

For it is not only the value of the impetus to be given to the good cause by a solid victory in Maine; it is the fact that the Coalitionists will count every absentee on their side, that should be taken into consideration. The Greeleyites are watching for Monday with a feeling akin to desperation. They know that they would lose nine-tenths of their boasted Republican strength if the conviction should spread, which is already well rooted, that they cannot possibly win. If the Republican vote in Maine is a strong one, nothing can stop the panic in the Greeley ranks. The "sympathizers" would draw out of sight, like frightened turtles; the "men on the fence" would tumble down rapidly on the other side; the Greeley leaders themselves would lose all heart. When we reflect at how little expense of time and trouble to each individual this result may be obtained, we feel that we may confidently ask every Republican in Maine to do his part to make the triumph on Monday absolutely decisive.

Boys at School.

This is the month for reopening schools. All school-boys know this. Some of them are delighted to know it. How large a proportion this latter statement includes we cannot tell; but we have a suspicion that the number of those who enthusiastically appreciate the value of their education is not a very large one.

There are, at the present time, few subjects on which the public mind is more unsettled than that of education. Not that the importance of the thing itself is doubted. On the contrary, there has never been a period when the great mass of the community were so well agreed upon that point. But the question, what constitutes the best system of mental training, is one about which there is a very great variety of opinions. From the theory of those who desire to follow strictly the old-fashioned Latin and Greek routine, to that of those who would almost entirely omit Latin and Greek, and substitute, as they express it, something of "practical" value, there is scarcely a conceivable view of the subject which has not its strenuous and confident advocates.

Not a little of this conflict of ideas proceeds from a want of recognition of the fact that school training is, and to a great extent ought to be, conducted in different cases with two very different objects. One of these objects is to prepare the pupil for future intellectual opportunities. The other is to prepare him for the absence of such opportunities. One is based upon the assumption that in after life he will be either a professional man, or a man of sufficient leisure to give a good deal of attention to reading and study. The other is founded upon the expectation that when he leaves school he will engage in some employment that will allow him little time for books. To a certain extent, of course, these two objects require the same studies. A boy must, for instance, learn to "read, write and cipher," in either case. But after the completion of these elementary acquirements, the two paths begin greatly to diverge.

There is but a very small portion of boys in any community who can expect to be either professional men or men of literary leisure. At the same time, we think that the opportunity which those who are not of this class will have for mental improvement after they leave school, is often very much underrated. The great majority of young men in this country can, if they choose, get a great deal of time for reading. But the school education of large numbers of them is such as to stimulate little desire for further attainments. The style of training which gives a boy, when he parts with his teachers, the feeling that he has acquired nearly all he needs to learn, is entirely too common. Said Samuel Weller, when his father criticised the close of his valentine as "rayther a sudden pull up," "She'll vish there wos more, and that's the great art o' letter writin'." Without commenting on this principle as referring to epistolary composition, we may say, without hesitation, that it is one which applies very forcibly to education. One of the principal arts of instruction is that of making the pupil "wish there was more."

There are certain old-fashioned styles of teaching which have been very much ridiculed in modern days. That these old-fashioned methods had their defects is a fact which we have no disposition to deny. But they also had their excellences, and one of them was the cultivation of intellectual humility. There was much more, we think, in former days, done to impress upon boys the idea that what they learned at school was only the beginning of an education, than there is now. We by no means advocate a return to these old-fashioned systems; but we should be glad to see, in our modern instruction, more of an effort to impress upon boys the importance of a continuance of mental improvement after they leave school. With boys preparing for college, there is generally no great deficiency in this respect. Their whole course of study implies very distinctly the idea that it is but a preparation for something beyond it. But in a boy whose systematic studies are intended to terminate with his school-days, there is too frequently a self-satisfaction with his acquirements, which, more than any other one thing, tends to prevent his profiting by subsequent opportunities for mental improvement. A smattering of astronomy, natural philosophy, and chemistry gives him the idea that he has mastered all the discoveries of science. A drill in two or three elementary books of dates and facts imparts to him the feeling that he has completely traversed all the great fields of history, ancient and modern; and the ability to speak a few sentences in French or German, which no one accustomed to a correct pronunciation of either language would recognize as belonging to it, is sufficient to satisfy him that he is a linguist of admirable and extraordinary attainments. He generally finds out his mistake, indeed, sooner or later, but often not until it has exerted a very deleterious and permanent influence in regard to his intellectual development. We cannot say exactly how much of this kind of mistake there is; but we are sure that there is quite enough of it to indicate a material deficiency in a great deal of the mental training of the present day, and to call for serious and careful attention on the part of those interested in the subject of education.

What He Knows About Franking.

Mr. FENTON's pupil, being fully imbued with the scrupulous honesty of his master, daily denounces the alleged sending of Republican documents through the mails under the franks of Republican Senators. "Senators and Representatives are prohibited by law," cries the Professor, "from sending any free matter through the mails except their correspondence, the proceedings and debates in Congress, and public documents printed by order of Congress." Those who frank Republican documents "are concerned in a conspiracy to swindle the Government," says the Professor; and if there is anything which he and Mr. FENTON abhor, it is a conspiracy to swindle, whether by the aid of Congressional franks or private mattresses. In view of this frantic indignation, one cannot help wondering how it came to pass that the *Tribune* defended Congressman ROOSEVELT for franking *Tribune* supplements, with trades-union circulars neatly concealed within their folds. Is the *Tribune* a "proceeding and debate in Congress?" Or a "public document printed by order of Congress?" Or the "correspondence" of Mr. ROOSEVELT? If it is none of these things, then, by the Professor's own confession, the Liberals conspired with Mr. ROOSEVELT to defraud the Government.

However, since everything that occurred in the conduct of the *Tribune* prior to Mr. GREELEY's nomination has been forgotten by the Professor, we might charitably conclude that in his present virtuous indignation at the alleged abuse of the franking privilege, he has forgotten all about the bags of *Tribune* supplements and tradesmen's circulars franked by Mr. ROOSEVELT. Unfortunately, even this theory cannot reconcile the Professor's conduct with a belief in his honesty, for at this very moment the mails are laden with *Tribunes*, sent out by order of ALEX. McCLURE, the Chairman of the Pennsylvania "Liberals," under the real or imitated frank of Representative SAMUEL J. RANDALL. Accompanying these copies of the *Tribune* is the following printed circular, which takes the place of the tradesmen's circular franked by Mr. ROOSEVELT:

PENNSYLVANIA
LIBERAL REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
No. 904 Walnut-street, Philadelphia.

A. K. McCLURE, Chairman. ROBERT MORRIS, E. H. RAUCH, C. W. McKEEHAN, Secretaries.

DEAR SIR: We send you, postage paid, a weekly copy of the New-York *Tribune* for your information, and shall continue to do so until Nov. 1.

If you do not receive it regularly, be prompt in notifying me of any neglect of the Post-office employes, and we will try and correct.

After carefully reading your copy, it would be well for you to place it in the hands of some other Republican who is inclined to think as you do in the pending Presidential and State contest.

A. K. McCLURE.

Here we have the *Tribune* denouncing the franking of political documents as "a conspiracy to swindle the Government," while at the very same time thousands of copies of the *Tribune* are sent through the mails under the frank of Mr. RANDALL. What can be said of a man who secretly practices what he publicly calls swindling? Is he only a hypocrite, or something much worse?

The Downfall of Pugilism.

Precisely how many times Mr. JAMES MACE, the chief pugilist of America, has gone forth to fight, and has returned without exchanging blows with his pretended antagonist is not a matter of consequence. The result of his numerous failures has, however, brought pugilism into universal contempt, and the public has accustomed itself to believe that the average bruiser is a coward, as well as a brute. This comfortable belief in the downfall of the ring has been rudely disturbed by those pleasing persons, Messrs. WILLIAM EDWARDS and ARTHUR CHAMBERS, who, on Wednesday last, actually fought a battle in which blows were given and bruises received. It must not be supposed that these men fought merely for the paltry money staked on the result. They had a loftier purpose than this, and aimed at nothing less than the rehabilitation of prize-fighting. They mauled each other in pursuance of a mission, and spilt reciprocal gore for the glory of the ring. During the early part of the battle it really seemed as though it were to be a fair as well as a fierce fight, but fortunately the final termination of the struggle proved that the system of swindling, under which Mr. MACE carries on his bloodless battles, is too dear to the pugilistic heart to be laid aside, even in the presence of two such sanguinary bruisers as EDWARDS and CHAMBERS.

When it was apparent that the latter fighter was in a fair way to be defeated, his second threw a blanket over him, under which he contrived for a moment to envelope his own head. In this situation he gently bit Mr. CHAMBERS on the shoulder, and then exhibiting the wound as the work of Mr. EDWARDS, claimed the stakes on the plea of foul play. This plea was immediately accepted by the referee, and the battle declared to be over. Whereupon the pugilists and their friends returned to this City in a state of excitement and gin, which rendered them extremely undesirable traveling companions. The adherents of EDWARDS insist that their champion was deliberately cheated. Mr. WILLIAM VARLEY, better known as Reddy the Blacksmith, announces this opinion through the congenial columns of the *Sun*, and, moreover, charges Mr. BARNEY AARON with being the chief manager of the plot. Mr. AARON, like Gen. KILPATRICK, will, doubtless, resent this insinuation against his integrity, and it is not impossible that the result of the quarrel will be a series of assassinations on the part of VARLEY, AARON, and their fellow-villains, which will materially reduce the strength of the prize-fighting element of the metropolis.

With this state of things orderly persons will feel unalloyed satisfaction. If the cowardly cheating practiced by MACE brought prize-fighting into contempt, the more open swindling which characterized the fight on Wednesday must convince every one that the modern pugilist is the meanest type of the sneak-thief. Moreover, the betting men, for whose benefit pugilism exists, will hereafter decline to risk their money upon a game in which cheating is the invariable rule. It is thus probable that the ring will suffer even more from the fight of EDWARDS and CHAMBERS than it has already suffered from the cowardice of MACE and O'BALDWIN.

MINOR TOPICS.

It appears that the market for maids of all work in Oregon has been supplied for some time past by an enterprising emigration agent at Dundee, Scotland. The "lassies" sent out have given so much satisfaction to their employers, and added so considerably to the capital of the agent, that he has thought it wise to incur the expense of visiting Oregon himself, with the view of supplying its needs on a more extended scale. Considering the helpless condition of housekeepers in the Eastern States, owing to the difficulties encountered in the attempt to procure good servants, it is somewhat surprising that the "canny" Scot should have taken such a long journey, when the opportunities for making money are so much greater here. The Scotch domestics have a reputation for that thriftiness and cleanliness which are so desirable in a servant—qualities, by the way, not to be found in possession of the average person dominating in a Metropolitan kitchen. Any agent having enterprise enough to import a thousand or more of these girls for New-York City alone, we have no doubt, would find it a paying speculation. The housekeepers are so heartily sick of their present "help" that they might be relied upon with a tolerable degree of certainty to encourage almost any scheme offering a prospect of relief.

We sincerely hope the Greeley Committee will not withdraw that pure private citizen and courageous soldier, JUDSON KILPATRICK, from the canvass. He is needed in Maine, where some of the rural Republicans have never seen quite so superb a specimen of the average Greeley advocate. We know that they are sensitive on matters of "taste," and we won't urge them to give us DOOLITTLE; but "KIL" we can't spare. A man who possesses his rare knack at concocting slanderous stories, capable of being instantly refuted, is invaluable—to our side. If any one doubts his services to the good cause in this way, we refer them to the correspondence concerning him in another column.

The amalgamation electoral ticket, as recommended by the first Conference Committee, is headed by AMASA J. PARKER, of Albany. Why PARKER? This semi-defunct individual is probably as insignificant a specimen of a Democratic politician as could have been discovered among the nominally living. He has no record to speak of as a public man, and no influence. During the war he was noted as a disciple upon the stump of that most ingenious and sophistical of all Copperheads, HORATIO SEYMOUR, and did his best to cast suspicion upon the motives of Mr. LINCOLN, and weaken popular confidence in the sincerity of the devoted President. He was the leader, in his locality, of the attempt to make of CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM a martyr to the cause of free speech. He was the most prominent speaker at the "indignation meeting" held at Albany June 16, 1863, over VALLANDIGHAM's arrest, which drew from Mr. LINCOLN his famous letter on that subject. The position PARKER was recommended for is a purely honorary one, but why should Republicans, who were steadfast in that trying hour, care to confer honor on such a man?

The "Liberal Republican" delegates at Syracuse from the Eleventh Congressional District have honored Mr. JAMES B. SWAIN, of Sing Sing, with the position of member of that important body, the "Liberal Republican State Committee." As the principal business of this corps of politicians is likely to be the procurement of funds from their more pecunious friends and neighbors, and from the Democratic Committee, the selection is one for which the parties of the second part ought to be thankful. We can think of no other Greeley man—not even CAMP or young VANDERBILT—by whom any prudent possessor of funds for political or other purposes would be less likely to be deceived.

It would seem from the testimony of the Chief Engineer of the *Metis*—a brave and faithful man, by the way, as was shown on the occasion of the wreck—that the water-tight compartments of the vessel were about as valuable a device for safety as a millstone would be in the capacity of life-preserver. The second compartment, in which the leak was made, was not to be reached by the pumps. The partition dividing it from the engine-room was not strong enough to prevent the water bursting through, putting out the fires, crippling the ship, and ultimately sinking it. It would be interesting to know to what extent compartments of this kind prevail in our passenger steamers.

The *Buffalo Courier*, a disreputable Tammany organ, declared when we published DOOLITTLE's letters that they were *forgeries*. DOOLITTLE himself now acknowledges that he wrote them. It is rather hard, even for a Tammany paper, to hatch a falsehood for a friend, and then be shown up by that friend as an impostor.

INDIANA.

The Republican Campaign Vigorously Prosecuted—The Prospect for a Victory Good.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—Although the election is more than four weeks distant, the political campaign in Indiana has become as exciting as though the issue were to be decided to-morrow. This is due to the great energy of the Republicans of the State, the admirable organizing power of Col. John W. Foster, Chairman of the State Committee, and the efforts of such men as Senator Morton and Gen. Tom Browne, to arouse the masses to a sense of impending dangers. The campaign has already been quite protracted. Gen. Browne, the candidate for Governor, having made thus far seventy speeches, and being booked for one each day until election day. Senator Morton has made forty speeches, and will also continue hard at work until the issue is decided. The great number of meetings which have been held have had the effect of arousing the people, and it is remarked that the Republicans have never had such immense gatherings as have greeted their speakers everywhere for the past few weeks. Words can hardly describe the splendid demonstration at New-Albany, on Monday, and that affair was not greatly superior to many others, and notably the meetings of Senator Wilson when he was in this State. To-day great meetings have been held as follows: Senator Pratt, at New-Washington; Hon. Godlove S. Orth, at Thorntown; Gov. E. S. Noyes, of Ohio, at Seymour; Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, at Ladoga; Hon. Wm. Williams, at Connorsville; Gen. John Coburn, at Clairmont; Gen. Nathan Kimball, at Oxford; and various speakers also addressed great crowds at Lagrange, Pennsylvaniaburg, Fairmount, Crawfordsville, New-Elizabeth and Shelbyville.

The great event of to-day, however, has been the magnificent demonstration at Fort Wayne, where Senator Logan, of Illinois, made one of his stirring addresses. This meeting is an indication of what is constantly occurring throughout the State. Before the election many prominent speakers from other States will be here, among whom are Secretary Boutwell and Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, the latter of whom begins his labors on the 23d inst.

The Democrats, on the other hand, are making equal efforts. Mr. Hendricks is speaking almost constantly. Schurz is engaged now in a two weeks' tour, and Trumbull has been engaged; but I cannot learn that Doolittle is to continue here those Herculean labors for reform which were so sadly interrupted in Maine by the County affidavit. The Democrats have a strong State ticket as well as good nominations for Congress, but somehow they do not become inspired, as the campaign advances, with hopes of success. The prestige of victory in the last election is with them, but, nevertheless, they do not see their way clear to repeat now the feat of 1870, when they had over 3,500 majority.

A close survey of all the counties of the State shows that the vote will be increased 65,000 to 75,000 over that of 1870, and that the Republicans will have a small majority, not exceeding 5,000 probably, while it may not be even half that number. As to Congress, the prospects are better, as the Republicans claim the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Districts as certain, and consider the First and Sixth as doubtful, the latter being the district of Voorhees, who now has a mournful prospect of having eaten his crow to no purpose. Even without these two districts, by electing two Congressmen at large, and members in certain districts, the Republicans will make a gain of three. The Legislature is somewhat in doubt, but the chances are that the Republicans can secure a small majority on joint ballot. They have the great advantage of being fully aware that only a very full enlightenment of the people can secure them victory at all, and are, therefore, not in danger of relaxing until it is finally achieved.

I have conversed to-day with many Republicans of prominence as to the Louisville movement, and find them, as everyone else, utterly indifferent to it. The only sentiment is one of regret that it has been started, as Greeley would have been badly beaten without it, and its only use is to give him a scapegoat for his defeat. While the Straights were in session some curiosity was excited by their proceedings, but now that they have adjourned they attract no attention whatever.

E. C.

Another Letter Suppressed by the Tribune.

Editors New-York Tribune:

GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned, having subscribed for the *Tribune* with the implied understanding that it would be as heretofore, an honest, truthful, Republican paper, are compelled to declare that you have violated your contract, by imposing on us a groveling Democratic sheet, whose only aim is to destroy the Republican Party, and by stratagem place in power the rebel Democracy. In sending it forth under the pretense that it is a Republican paper, so as to pervert the truth and insult the intelligence of your subscribers. We, therefore, respectfully request you to erase our names from your subscription list, and retain the paper. Or which, perhaps, will better aid your cause, send it to some of Mr. Greeley's "horse-thieves," "black-legs," and "keepers of the worse dens of infamy."

Respectfully yours,

(Signed,) J. D. Johnson, M. D., H. C. White, Jno. T. Chambers, Ellis P. Parker, Isaac Wetherill, Josiah Jackson, E. P. Green, T. B. Woodward, Levi Preston, Wm. H. Walter, T. L. Nicholson, Thos. Boland, Wm. M. Pyle, Caleb Sharpless, Harry J. Stubbs, M. D., James Green, Robert L. Walter, Solomon Mercer, Elwood Hurford, John Hadley, Harvy Phillips, James McMullin, Caleb Mercer, Alexander Black, Joel M. Walton, C. P. Wickersham, Albert Michner, Wm. P. Way, Gideon Swayne, T. E. Sickels.

KENNETT-SQUARE, Tuesday, Aug. 20, 1872.

Why Dodd's Express should not be Patronized.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am but a very young child, though in these fast days not too young to travel. The day before yesterday I left my home with my papa, my mamma, and my nurse, to visit some friends at Long Branch. When we arrived at the Twenty-seventh-street depot at 11 A. M., the check for my luggage, which consisted of my little bed and all my nice clean clothes, was handed to Dodd's express-man, who promised faithfully to deliver the luggage at the Long Branch boat before 4 o'clock. When I arrived at the boat my luggage had not come, and the gentlemanly agent informed my papa that it was probably detained in the crowded streets, (which sometimes happened,) and would undoubtedly come in time for the next boat. My papa believing in these assurances, we went to Long Branch. My bed-time came, but no luggage. To-day my papa took compassion on my condition, and went to town to look for the missing articles, and having failed to get any satisfaction from the gentlemanly agent at the office on the wharf, went up to Twenty-seventh-street, and after a long search discovered my poor luggage in a stable near Twenty-eighth-street, where it had been shoved out of sight by one of Mr. Dodd's enterprising drivers. The agent at Twenty-seventh-street promised to send it down at once, but again failed to keep his word, and though my papa was at the 4 and 4½ boats, and for all I know is still waiting on the dock, I am still in the same garments in which I left home two days ago. As the grown-up public seem inclined to submit to being imposed upon by this growing monopoly, will not the rising generation join me in abjuring forever Dodd's Express, now called the New-York Transfer Company? I am yours truly,

A LITTLE GIRL.

SEPT. 4, 1872.

THE GREELEYITES.

Pure Patriots at Syracuse Wrangling Over the Spoils.

Remarkable Instances of Self-Sacrifice for the Public Good—How the "Reform Campaign" Begins in this State—Fenton Almost Too Much for the Democrats.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 5.—After three days of wrangling and repeated conferences between committees, and with any amount of dickering and sharp practice, the amalgamationists have at last concluded the terms of their coalition, and launched their hybrid ticket upon the popular wave. The Greeleyites have exceeded their expectations, and got two names upon the State ticket, which may be attributed to the superior cunning which their great leader, Fenton, acquired in his early years while a merchant's clerk.

But the work of wedding Greeleyism to Copperhead Democracy in the Empire State has been no easy task, and has been accompanied by so much bitterness of thought and speech as to make it evident to the spectators that the marriage is purely one of convenience and anticipated profit, and not at all a union of love or principle.

As everybody expected, the moment the two Conventions began to apply themselves to the practical work before them, they commenced quarreling. They reassembled at their respective halls at 9 o'clock this morning, and the first thing in order was the report of the Conference Committees on the division of the State ticket. Notwithstanding all the talk of the Committee men about the "harmony" of their deliberation, it was well understood that there had been anything but harmony, although they had been forced by the impatience of the 400 delegates who had been twenty-four hours waiting their action, to come to some kind of a decision and make a report.

Mr. Tilden presented the report to the Democratic Convention, which was to the effect that the conference had agreed to give the Greeleyites the naming of the Congressman at large, while the Democrats were to have all the balance of the ticket. Strange to say, this proposition, which appeared on its face to be very liberal to the Democrats, immediately encountered the fiercest opposition. A motion was made to non-concur and lay the report on the table.

Mr. Dewitt, of Kings County, the same man who engineered the Democratic Convention last year, in the interest of the Tammany Ring, violently denounced the report and the man who made it. He was surprised that a veteran Democrat like Mr. Tilden should consent to surrender to the Republicans an office like that of Congressman at large. They already had possession of the Federal Government, and if Greeley was elected they would have all of the 80,000 offices to distribute among themselves, and still they demanded this, the only Federal position on the State ticket. The Democracy could not afford to lose the services of Sam Cox in Congress, and as he had been gerrymandered out of his own district by the "Radicals," he must be elected Congressman at large. If the Democrats had been magnanimous enough to accept Horace Greeley, a well-known protectionist, for a Presidential candidate, he thought the "Liberals" ought to be generous enough to accept Cox, the free-trader. This report of the Committee, he said, was in keeping with the Committee itself, and the way it was formed. He went on to insinuate that Tilden had done a very unparliamentary and dishonorable thing in naming the Committee yesterday, with himself at its head, instead of leaving the Chair to appoint the men to serve on it.

This brought Mr. Tilden to his feet, who repelled the "insolence and calumnies" of the gentleman from Kings, and proceeded to inform the Convention that this Committee of Conference was the work of the State Committee, and his name was put upon it without his solicitation or suggestion.

Geo. W. Morton, of New-York, an old leader of the Know-Nothing Party, and at present permit-clerk under Mayor Hall, next attacked the report of the Committee, and was very severe upon the Greeleyites whom, by a slip of the tongue, I suppose, he termed successively "the Radicals" and "the Administration Party," for their presumption in asking for the Congressman at large.

John Kelly, Tom Creamer, Apgar, the private Secretary of Hoffman, and several others, followed in opposition to the report, and an hour and a half was spent by the Democratic Convention in denouncing the arrogance, presumption and hogishness of their "brethren" assembled over the way in Shakespeare Hall. During the discussion Mr. Moak, of Albany, took up the cudgels for the country Democracy, who, he said, had for fifteen years past sat dumb in Democratic Conventions, and allowed the New-York City Democracy to run the machine, and have everything their own way. For one, he was satisfied with the report, and did not think the Democratic Party of the great State of New-York should be managed with sole reference to the Congressional aspirations of Sam Cox. It was more important, he said, for the Democracy to secure the office of Lieutenant-Governor, with the canal and other patronage thereunto appertaining, than to have the Congressman at Large, and, if they took the latter, the Greeleyites would demand the former. Mr. Faulkner was also satisfied with the report, and rebuked De Witt for introducing the question of tariff and free-trade, which, he said, had never been, and was not now, an issue in the Democratic Party.

The wrangling was finally put a stop to by the adoption of a resolution appointing a new committee of conference, to be selected by the Convention itself, one from each Judicial District; and, without transacting any further business, the Wieting Hall crowd adjourned till the afternoon.

On reassembling the new Committee made a report containing precisely the same proposition as that of the original Committee. They said it was the best they could do with the Greeleyites, and one of the Committee was of the firm conviction that, unless it was accepted by the Democracy, all efforts at a coalition with their "brethren" would be at an end and the two Conventions would burst up. The friends of Sam. Cox, the great carpet-bagger, however, were implacable and one would have thought from their talk that the country would go to pieces, unless he were kept in Congress. Finally, Apgar proposed that the Democrats offer the Greeleyites two places on the State ticket—Lieutenant-Governor and State Prison Inspector—in exchange for the precious bone of Congressman at Large. He offered a resolution to that effect, which was carried by a small majority, and a committee of three was appointed to convey the offer to Shakespeare Hall. They went, and, to the surprise and great relief of the Convention, they returned in ten minutes, bringing with them John Cochrane, who mounted the Democratic platform, and in his usual pompous and sonorous lingo thanked his Democratic "brethren" for their unparalleled magnanimity, and gratefully accepted their offer.

ANOTHER DISPUTED DEBUTE.

Having thus disposed of the great bone of contention, the Democrats, after three cheers, proceeded to the task of nominating their share of the ticket. Dewitt opened the ball by presenting the name of Sanford E. Church, whose nomination, he believed, was indispensable to the success of the ticket, and whose acceptance, if nominated, he would vouch for in spite of the positive statements of the friends of other candidates to the contrary. The nomination of Church was not received with that spontaneous burst of enthusiasm that Dewitt expected, and it was evident from the start that Church was not to be the man. He was undoubtedly the first choice of four-fifth of the Convention, but he had become so entangled by his letters to various parties, and particularly to Francis Kernan, declining the office, that he could not honorably accept a nomination except with the consent of Kernan, and Kernan refused to consent. In fact, Kernan's friends threatened the most direful consequences if the Convention persisted in nominating Church, which had the effect to frighten the Convention into a general abandonment of his name. After one ballot, in which Church received some 15 or 20 votes, including all of the Kings County delegation, he was withdrawn, and before the second ballot was finished, a motion was made and carried to make Kernan's nomination unanimous. It is admitted to be a highly respectable nomination, though for certain reasons well known but seldom publicly stated, it cannot be a strong one. Kernan was Mr. Tilden's candidate from the start, and he is as much gratified at the result as though it had been produced by his exertions. The Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, Mr. Hubbard, has been once elected State Senator, owing to Republican divisions in his district, and is a man of fair abilities and repute. The third Democrat on the ticket, Sam Cox, is well known to the readers of the TIMES, and it is only necessary to say that his nomination on this, as on former occasions, is the work of the old Tammany Ring.

THE SOREHEADS.

The Greeley Convention spent most of the day in listening to songs from a glee club while waiting for the Democratic Convention to accept their terms for a division of the spoils. After this point was settled they went to work and made nominations for their two places on the State ticket. Chauncey M. Depew for Lieutenant-Governor was carried by acclamation and with a great hurrah, no other name being thought of after it was known that he would accept the nomination. Alvord did not get a vote for any office in either Convention, and there is nothing left now for "Old Salt" but to give up the ghost and lay his bones with the other "Onondaga giant," surnamed Cardiff.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

The list of Presidential Electors agreed on at last is as follows:

Electors at Large—Amasa J. Parker, Democrat; Henry R. Selden, Sorehead; John E. Williams, Sorehead.

First District—Charles J. Beach, Democrat.
Second District—Edwin C. Litchfield, Democrat.
Third District—Geo. R. Reynolds, Sorehead.
Fourth District—Andrew Cunningham, Democrat.
Fifth District—Edward Hogan, Democrat.
Sixth District—Joseph Koch, Democrat.
Seventh District—Anthony Duare, Democrat.
Eighth District—Theodore G. Glaubensklee, Sorehead.
Ninth District—Thomas Ryan, Democrat.
Tenth District—James W. Boyd, Sorehead.
Eleventh District—Andrew E. Suffern, Democrat.
Twelfth District—John M. Holche, Democrat.
Thirteenth District—John O. Whitehouse, Sorehead.
Fourteenth District—Edwin N. Hubbel, Democrat.
Fifteenth District—Charles Courter, Democrat.
Sixteenth District—James Gibson, Sorehead.
Seventeenth District—Winslow C. Watson, Jr., Democrat.
Eighteenth District—Edwin A. Merritt, Sorehead.
Nineteenth District—John Kellogg, Sorehead.
Twentieth District—Jedediah P. Sill, Democrat.
Twenty-first District—Seneas C. Priest, Democrat.
Twenty-second District—Theodore S. Faxton, Sorehead.
Twenty-third District—Chris. A. Walrath, Democrat.
Twenty-fourth District—Lewis H. Redfield, Democrat.
Twenty-fifth District—Thaddeus W. Collins, Sorehead.
Twenty-sixth District—Stephen B. Ayres, Sorehead.
Twenty-seventh District—Edgar K. Apgar, Democrat.
Twenty-eighth District—Ashael N. Cole, Sorehead.
Twenty-ninth District—Edwin R. Reynolds, Sorehead.
Thirtieth District—Franklin Spaulding, Sorehead.
Thirty-first District—Abram T. Altman, Democrat.
Thirty-second District—Truman R. Coleman, Sorehead.

Eighteen Democrats and fourteen Soreheads.

A LOVE-FEAST.

The two Conventions met in Wieting Hall this evening and had an amalgamation love-feast, during which they extolled each other's magnanimity, patriotism and self-sacrifice, and clasped hands over any number of bloody chasms. They wound up the farce with three times three for the ticket which they would fain delude themselves into believing can be elected.

VERMONT.

Net Republican Gain in 201 Towns, 4,981.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.—The *Free Press* has returns from 201 towns, which show an aggregate result as follows: Converse, (Rep.,) 33,146; Gardner, (Dem.,) 14,894; which compares with the vote of 1870 thus: Heaton Stewart, (Rep.,) 29,881; Heaton, (Dem.,) 10,500. This is a net Republican gain in these towns of 4,981.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.—Two hundred and one towns, casting seven-eighths of the vote of the State, give Converse 33,146 and Gardner 14,840. The remaining towns will add about 3,500 to Converse's majority, which will be in the neighborhood of 26,000. The Senate is unanimously Republican, and the House will have fewer Greeley Representatives than there were Democrats in the last Legislature.

The Result in Rutland County—Republican Rejoicings.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 5.—Complete returns from Rutland County on Governor have been received. The vote is: Converse, 4,541; Gardner, 2,050; Republican majority, 2,491—a loss of 130 on the 1870 vote. After the tremendous efforts of the coalition party they cannot but feel deeply chagrined at this showing. The Republican majority in this county will be considerably increased for Grant in November without doubt. Bennington County, complete, gives Converse, Republican, a majority of 936. When it is considered that this is Gardner's own county, it is a great victory for the Republicans. Both State Senators elected are Republicans. Their majorities are about 1,000 each. This county sent Democratic Senators in 1870. Guns were fired last evening in this town over the result of the election. Prominent Greeley men in this section are to-night giving up the battle, and say there is no show for Uncle Horace.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Several People Killed and a Large Number Wounded.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 5.—A terrible railroad accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Independence, Richland County, Ohio. The express-train going north collided with an excursion-train bound south with thirteen crowded cars. The news at present is meagre, but it is stated that two cars were telescoped, and five or six persons killed and a number wounded. There is no telegraph-office at Independence, and no definite account of the disaster will be received before to-morrow. At the request of the railroad officials all the physicians of Mansfield, Lexington, Belleville and Mount Vernon went on a special train to the scene of the disaster. The officers of the Railroad Company are very reticent in regard to the accident, and do not seem to be communicative.

The following is a list of the killed: Beach and Harris, of Louisville, Ohio; James Shields, of Hunt's Station, Ohio; C. Scott, of Mount Vernon, and George Blystone, of Independence, Ohio. No further particulars have as yet been received.

BURNING OF THE AMERICA.

Nineteen Lives Lost—The Mails, Cargo and Luggage of Passengers Also Lost.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A special dispatch to the *Telegraph*, from Nagasaki, Japan, says that nineteen lives were lost by the burning of the Pacific Mail Company's steam-ship America. The mails and cargo for China, on board the vessel, and the luggage of the passengers, were also lost.

Denial of the Loss of Life—Original Telegram to the President of the Company.

The following has been received at the Company's office in this City:

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2.

A. B. Stockwell, President Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, New-York:

America arrived 24th; same night burned to the water's edge. All passengers and crew saved. Hong Kong treasure still in tank; mails or there consumed. GEO. E. LANE, Agent.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A slight frost occurred at Lewiston, Me., and vicinity, on Wednesday night, and injured vegetation in some places.

The Fall term of Lafayette College, at Easton, Penn., opened yesterday. One hundred and three new students were admitted on examination.

Hon. Garrett Davis, who was thought to be dying at Mt. Sterling, Ky., is reported to be much better, and strong hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

F. Fitzpatrick was pushed under the wheels of an omnibus and run over, on Washington-street, Boston, on Wednesday, by a man who had attempted to rob him, and was fatally injured. The robber escaped.

A GREELEY REFORMER.

Gen. Kilpatrick as a Hero and a Truth-Teller.

What He Knows of Log Huts in a Cavalry Charge.

It may be that no one believes Gen. Kilpatrick's statements in regard to the President, but he must think that some one believes them or he would not repeat them so pertinaciously. Here is a specimen of one of his latest efforts:

WINDSOR, Aug. 28, 1872.

DEAR SIR: Gen. Kilpatrick, who is now canvassing Vermont in behalf of Greeley and Brown, spoke last evening in this town. His address, which consisted largely of personal abuse of his opponents, contained one charge against President Grant in which your own good name is involved, which I have never heard before, and think it should be contradicted. He asserted that, before President Grant's inauguration, you presented to him a very fine library, worth $25,000, and then called attention to the fact that on the day after the inauguration you were nominated for the office of Attorney-General, intimating that the nomination followed as the direct result of the present. Gen. Kilpatrick added that he had made the same statement in twenty different addresses in Vermont, and that it had never been contradicted.

Thinking that possibly you may not know of the charge referred to, and that it is being repeated throughout Vermont, I venture to inquire whether I may publicly contradict it upon your own authority. Yours very truly,

Hon. E. R. HOAR. J. EVERTS TRACY.

LETTER FROM JUDGE HOAR.

CONCORD, Aug. 29, 1872.

J. E. Tracy, Esq., Windsor, Vt.:

DEAR SIR: There is not one word of truth in the story about me which you say Gen. Kilpatrick is repeating in Vermont. I never made Gen. Grant a present of any kind in my life. Whether Gen. Kilpatrick is worth contradicting, you know better than I, as I know nothing about him, except from the newspaper reports of his speeches—and if the truthfulness of other parts of them is no greater than it is of those of which I have personal knowledge, I should think he could injure nobody's reputation. The practical difficulty with the traducers of the President is, that as soon as one misstatement is exposed, they set another a going. Who invents them all I cannot imagine; but the supply seems to be unlimited, and the credulity of the Greeley orators inexhaustible.

If anybody in Vermont thinks Gen. Kilpatrick's story requires any notice, you are at liberty to give it the most unqualified denial on my part. Very truly yours, E. R. HOAR.

But Kilpatrick is not content with the laurels he is winning as a disseminator of slander. He is rash enough to attempt to vindicate his own character. The following correspondence shows what success he is meeting with:

Editor Rutland Herald:

Gen. Judson Kilpatrick neglected to give a history of his exploits at the battle of Boonsboro, July 10, 1863; but for the benefit of those who have not heard this conceited pretender, I will give you the story in a few words.

The First Vermont Cavalry were at that time under Gen. Kilpatrick, and about 150 (the remainder having been dismounted and placed on picket) were drawn up and placed in line. Gen. Kilpatrick rode up and called them all "cowardly sons of b——s." Gen. Wm. Wells (at that time major in command of the battalion) replied, "Don't call my men cowards; we are ready to go wherever you tell us." Says Kilpatrick, "Forward, follow me," and turning his horse, charged over a ridge, and our boys, with a cheer, followed close behind. In about the middle of the hill was a small log house, and Kilpatrick, probably thinking as did Falstaff, "God keep lead out of me, I need no more weight than mine own bowels," sought safety behind this hut. Our little band of heroes kept straight on, and threw themselves in a body against the enemy, 2,000 strong. Many of them poured out their heart's blood in that foolish charge, for they were repulsed, as they knew they must be, and thrown back torn and bleeding, and as they repassed the log house, out from behind it came the gallant Kilpatrick, and rode back with them to receive the plaudits for his bravery. Green Mountain boys don't always follow their leaders. If they had in this instance they would have come out with less glory, but more men.

J. H. HAZLETON,
Late Major First Vermont Cavalry.

Kilpatrick hearing of this "charge," sent the following telegraphic dispatch to Major-Gen. Wells, of Burlington:

NORTH BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 26.

To Gen. William Wells:

Did I ever call the First Vermont Cavalry, in your presence, cowardly sons of b——? Did I, in your presence, cowardly hide behind a house in battle? In the name of old memories, I ask you, General, for an answer by telegraph, quick, at Rutland. J. KILPATRICK.

To which Gen. Wells sent the following reply:

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 26.

To Gen. J. Kilpatrick, Rutland, Vt.:

You did call the Vermont cavalry sons of b——s; you did start to lead the same regiment in a charge but found it safe not to continue. All at Boonsboro, Md., July 10, 1863.

WILLIAM WELLS.

THE COLORED MEN.

A Grant and Wilson Convention in Boston Yesterday—Five Hundred Delegates Present.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 5.—A Delegate Convention of the colored men of New-England favorable to the election of Grant and Wilson, numbering about 500 delegates, was held in Faneuil Hall today. Charles Remond presided, and Frederick Douglass and others made addresses. An address to the colored citizens of New-England, setting forth the claims of the Republican Party to their support; also, a letter to President Grant, expressive of gratitude for his services to the country and the colored race, together with a series of resolutions, embodying the spirit of the meeting, were severally read and adopted. In the evening a mass-meeting of colored people was held in Faneuil Hall, at which Frederick Douglass and John M. Langston were the principal speakers.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Delegates to the Pittsburg Convention.

A meeting of the various Soldiers' and Sailors' Clubs of the Assembly districts comprised within the Fifth Congressional District was held last evening at No. 115 East Broadway, for the purpose of electing delegates from each Assembly district to attend the Convention of Veterans, to be held in Pittsburg on the tenth anniversary of the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17. The following gentlemen were elected:

Delegates—Capt. Hadfield, United States Navy; Hans Powell, Surgeon, Third New-York; Capt. Thos. H. C. Hinkman, One Hundred and Second New-York; Lieut. Sampson, United States Navy; James J. Connolly, Tenth New-York; Sergt. Richard Dalton, Marine Corps; Henry Stanford, Fortieth New-York, John Cummings, United States Navy; Col. Shaw, Seventy-ninth New-York; Sergt. Geo. B. Purvis, One Hundred and Fourth New-York, Lieut. James Stack, One Hundred and Sixty-second New-York; Capt. Jos. Scully, One Hundred and Seventieth New-York; Capt. John Kelly, Eighty-second New-York Volunteers; Private Dennis Donohue, Forty-seventh New-York Volunteers; Jeremiah F. Sullivan, United States Navy; Corporal P. Mack, Eleventh New-York Volunteers; Lieut. Thomas H. Martin, Seventy-first New-York Volunteers; Capt. Matthew Stewart, Seventy-third New-York Volunteers; Corporal John Clancey, Eighth New-York Volunteers; Lieut. Joseph Flood, Seventy-third New-York Volunteers; Michael Foley, United States Navy; Dennis J. Sullivan, United States Navy.

Alternates—Private William Thompson, Thirty-seventh New-York; Sergt. James M. Mullen, Twelfth New-York; Lieut. Martin Goss, Thirty-seventh New-York; Private Alfred Dickson, Eighth Connecticut; Private John A. Mitchell, Fifty-third New-York; Capt. David Lynch, Sixty-ninth New-York; Dennis Crowley, United States Navy; Wm. H. Ward, United States Navy; Capt. Joseph Murphy, Sixty-ninth New-York; Private Wm. Ryan, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth New-York Volunteers; Sergt. Ed. Ocker, Twelfth New-York Volunteers; Sergt. Allen Baker, Fifth New-York Volunteers; Sergt. John O'Neil, United States Navy; Private Michael Dwyer, Thirty-seventh New-York Volunteers; Private Thos. Batterby, Sixty-ninth New-York Volunteers; Lieut. Geo. W. Lindley, Ninth New-York Volunteers; Private Francis McGrane, Eighth Connecticut; Sergt. E. M. Shea, Sixty-third New-York Volunteers; Lieut. John Sullivan, Eighty-eighth New-York Volunteers; Private Nicholas Hays, Seventy-third New-York Volunteers; Private Michael Sherry, Seventy-third New-York Volunteers; Sergt. John Phalen, Thirty-sixth New-York Volunteers.

Mr. George Abbott then made a brief address, and the meeting adjourned, giving three rousing cheers for Grant and Wilson.

Great Britain Desires to Know the Object of the Imperial Visits.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—The *Presse* of this city says Odo Russell, the British Ambassador at Berlin, yesterday had an audience lasting an hour with the Emperor William. Mr. Russell desired to ascertain from His Majesty information as to the objects of the Conference between himself and the Imperial visitors.

The Delegates—Bismarck Attacked—The Society United.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 5.—The delegates to the Congress of the International Society number sixty-nine, including three women. A lively discussion was had today on the question of the abolition of the General Council of the organization.

The report of the Council to the Congress says that Bismarck is the spy-in-chief of the German Empire. It declares that the Government at Berlin projects another war, while the Congress at the Hague has for its object the preservation of peace. It also declares that never since 1848 have the masses of the people been so united as they are now under the flag of the Commune.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Soiree in Honor of the Arbitrators—Movements of Counsel and Agents.

GENEVA, Sept. 5.—The soiree given to-night by Mr. Charles Bowles in honor of the Board of Arbitration, was a brilliant success. The magnificent weather favored the festivities, and the guests in attendance numbered 1,800.

The conviction is general that all business before the Board of Arbitration will be finished to-morrow, or at the latest by Saturday.

Mr. Waite, one of the American counsel, has left Geneva. Mr. Caleb Cushing and J. C. Bancroft Davis are making excursions to points of interest in Switzerland.

It is stated that the litigant governments will receive the judgments of the Court of Arbitration before it is communicated to the Press.

The Swiss Federal Council has invited the members of the Board to a State dinner on Thursday next.

MISSOURI.

The Republican State Convention—Grant, Brown and His Administration Denounced.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 5.—The Republican State Convention reassembled this morning and adopted a platform, which, among other things, declares that any conflict between labor and capital should be avoided by proper legislation, but in the event of a conflict labor has paramount demands upon our considerations. The seventh resolution is as follows:

That the Republicans of Missouri, in Convention assembled, a Convention largely composed of those who aided in the elevation to his present position the Governor of this State, do declare that as an Executive he has failed to discharge the solemn obligations devolved upon him by the Constitution; he has not enforced the laws, but anarchy and confusion reign in many parts of the State. Murderers and outlaws go unwhipped of justice, and innocence stands defenseless and powerless before its enemies, while he, in neglect of his duty and in violation of his solemn oath, plots and intrigues for personal and political preferment; that his continued exhibitions of inefficiency and lack of official integrity have destroyed all confidence ever reposed in his administrative abilities, and his sagacity as an executive officer, and we emphatically condemn every effort looking to his elevation to a position where, by the remotest possibility, the enforcement of the laws of the nation may depend upon his will and efforts.

The eighth resolution calls attention to the history of the Republican Party in Missouri, which came into power at a time when the State was disorganized, the law defied, the Treasury bankrupt, and the securities of the State dishonored. But within six years seventeen millions of obligations have been discharged, the value of State bonds raised nearly fifty cents on the dollar.

The ninth calls attention to the history of the Reform Party, which came into power at a time of peace, when all departments of the Government were thoroughly organized, and which, within two years, increased the debt of the State over two million dollars, and depleted the Treasury until the current expenses of the Government can no longer be met. It has, furthermore, failed to protect its citizens, or originate a single measure tending to improve either the Government of the State or prosperity of the people.

The Convention nominated the following ticket:

Governor—John B. Henderson, (by acclamation.)
Lieut.-Governor—John H. Stover.
Secretary of State—F. W. Vairies.
Auditor—Dan. O'Connor, (by acclamation.)
Attorney-General—Jeff. B. Chandler.
Supreme Court Judges—J. P. Green, Ira E. Leonard, Henry A. Clover, George H. Shields.

A TOWN BURNING.

Destructive Fire Raging in Mishawaka, Ind.—Twenty Buildings Already Burned.

MISHAWAKA, Ind., Sept. 5.—A fire broke out this evening in the business portion of the town, and is rapidly spreading. Nearly twenty buildings have been destroyed, including the Presbyterian Church. South Bend and Elkhardt have been telegraphed for steamers, which are momentarily expected. The loss cannot be ascertained at this hour.

The Firemen Making Headway—Loss, $150,000.

MISHAWAKA, Ind., Sept. 5.—The fire is still raging. A number of valuable brick buildings have been burned, and the loss is estimated, thus far, at $150,000. A large number of dwellings and tenements are gone, and many more are in imminent danger. The streets are full of goods of every description, and the people are engaged removing them still further away as the fire progresses. One building has been blown up. Two steamers have arrived and are doing good work, and it is hoped they will soon bring the fire under control. The wind continues strong.

Hooper C. Van Vorst.

It gives us pleasure to hear that the name of Judge Hooper C. Van Vorst is mentioned for one of the seats made vacant on the Supreme Court Bench by the removal of George G. Barnard and the resignation of Albert Cardozo. By his noble efforts in the cause of reform, his valuable and untiring service as a member of the Board of Education, and his long and stainless public career, the Judge has won for himself a name which makes him just now a more than acceptable candidate for the office in question. If nominated by the Republican and Reform organizations—and he ought to receive other nominations also—he will, no doubt, be elected. His election will go far toward restoring among the people that confidence in the Supreme Court which was withdrawn from it under the reign of Barnard and Cardozo.—*New-York School Journal.*

OBITUARY.

Andrew Carrigan.

This widely-known and greatly-respected citizen died at his residence, in Fifth-avenue, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Though an invalid for several years, the illness which terminated fatally was but of a week's duration. Mr. Carrigan came from Ireland to New-York half a century ago, when a youth of seventeen or eighteen years of age. Like thousands of his countrymen, he brought nothing with him but health, industry, intelligence, and integrity—elements which, properly directed, are always sufficient in this country to insure their possessor prosperity and happiness. The young emigrant applied himself diligently to the task of securing employment and reputation. He was occupied for a year or two in Florida, Orange County, but returned to New-York and commenced business as a provision dealer when about twenty-one years of age.

In this line he was successful, establishing, after a few years of hard work and fair dealing, a high financial character. Connecting with his mercantile business some real estate enterprises, Mr. Carrigan, after thirty years of earnest and honest toil, found himself a wealthy man. Retiring from active business, he now devoted himself to the welfare and interest of others. He was originally and usefully connected with the organization and management of the Emigrants' Savings Bank. He took an early and active part in the movement designed to protect emigrants from the rapacious robberies to which they were so long subjected. He was foremost in the legislation which resulted in the establishment of Castle Garden as an emigrant depot, and was several years associated with G. C. Verplanck, E. B. Minturn, and other philanthropists, as an Emigrant Commissioner.

During the whole period of the late Archbishop Hughes' residence in this City no man enjoyed more of his affectionate regard and confidence than Andrew Carrigan, nor was any man more worthy of such distinction. Mr. Carrigan's life was one of quiet, unostentatious usefulness. During the last years he literally "went about doing good." During several severe and dangerous hemorrhages within the last few years, he was sustained by a faith which brings consolation to the heart of a dying Christian, for such Mr. Carrigan was in the highest and brightest sense. Mr. Carrigan's death will wound many hearts, but none outside of his own bereaved family more than that of the friends with whom he was so long associated.

N. F. H. Dennis.

Mr. N. F. H. Dennis, of the firm of Rosengarten & Dennis, the largest chemical manufacturers in the country, was found dead in his house near Chester, Penn., yesterday morning. The supposition is that he died of apoplexy. He was aged seventy-six and a native of France.

Tweed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you be so kind as to inform the public how much longer the Chamber of the Board of Supervisors is to be disgraced by the portrait of Wm. M. Tweed? REFORM.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 2, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Diamonds" at the Fifth-Avenue Theatre.

"Art, properly so called, is no recreation; it cannot be learned at spare moments, nor pursued when we have nothing better to do. It is no handiwork for drawing-room tables; no relief of the ennui of boudoirs; it must be understood and undertaken seriously or not at all. To advance it men's lives must be given; and to receive it, their hearts." Mr. Ruskin will be accepted as authority in art, if not in political economy. The theatre combines many arts, and these earnest words of the author of *Modern Painters* apply with force to a theme we are about to discuss. A new play was acted, on Tuesday, at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, called "Diamonds." It is the work of a young journalist who has the honorable ambition of wishing to distinguish himself in dramatic literature. It is the second piece seen here from the same hand, and it is one of a series offered at the Fifth-avenue Theatre purporting to reflect certain phases of the best American society. As it is also the worst of that series, it may be thought well to dismiss "Diamonds" with as few words as possible. We do not take that view, for reasons we hope to make clear. The opportunity seems to us a favorable one for distinctly setting forth what to educated and intelligent people should be obvious; but what, owing to certain accidents, is less generally recognized than it should be. Most of those who have studied the subject think it would be a wholesome thing to establish a good school of national comedy—a faithful portraiture, with the just seasoning of satire, of our social life. It is commonly thought, too, that the time has come when it is possible for such a thing to be ushered into existence. Indeed, it is to such a perception and belief that such dramas as those of which "Diamonds" is one, chiefly owe their being. Now, the grand and common fault of the whole series—and not to be mistaken, "Divorce," "Surf," "Saratoga" and "Diamonds" are all included in it—is that the most salient and distinctive social pictures they present are radically false and distorted. They are not what they pretend to be and so do harm; they have been placed on the stage with singular pains and liberality by the manager, and so have done more harm; since, through this means, they have gained longevity and fame that otherwise would certainly have been denied them.

In all of these plays a throng of people appear whom we are carefully instructed to accept as types of the best bred and best born American men and women. Yet in all of them, the men, with few exceptions, are simply types of dandy shopmen or flash "sports," and the women of over-dressed milliners—or something worse. We mean to say, with the qualification that the women, as a rule, are more obnoxious to this stricture than the men, that the characters are made to behave, look, and talk like what we describe. The matter is easily tested in many ways. For example, each of the pieces, "Diamonds" and all, offers several young women as representatives of educated American girls, brought up among refined associations; girls, to be precise, who have been used all their lives to everything that culture and wealth can supply. Now, let Mr. Daly, or any one else who is interested, persuade some competent judge—a lady of social position, or the principal of one of our best young ladies' schools—and ask that judge how much like a decently trained American girl the extraordinary figures he offers as such really are. The issue seems almost too preposterous to be raised at all; but when we find thousands of people crowding a theatre for months to see this kind of thing, and to some extent assenting to its fidelity, it becomes our duty to meet the issue squarely, and pursue it to a definite conclusion. We admit that there are such people in the United States as are seen in these plays—unhappily there are too many of them—but they are not found in the circles they are represented as frequenting, still less do they make up the substantial constituents of the circles themselves, and, consequently, to present them in such a light is false in art, a social hurt and blemish, and the ignorance such a proceeding implies is of itself a distinct disqualification for the work the authors of these plays undertake to perform. The misrepresentation, we are to remember, is unconscious and in good faith. The drawing of these particular figures is not an attempt at satire that stumbles upon caricature. The attempt is to be true to nature, and the failure arises from imperfect knowledge of that which is to be copied. In "Diamonds" there is a ludicrous illustration of the same kind of false drawing arising from the same cause. A scene occurs in a club, the identity of which is inferable from the fact that the artist sought and got leave to copy a certain actual and well-known interior. In this scene a party of gentlemen, supposed to be rich and well informed—what are styled the leading men, in a word, of the metropolis—assemble for social intercourse. They proceed to delineate a scene which is nearly the exact counterpart of what goes on nightly at the famous London "Coal-hole." There is a "Judge and Jury," that is to say, a mock trial, many coarse jokes, and the like. During its progress the various persons of the action are continually swilling liquor, and the scene is finally interrupted and ended by a disgusting reproduction of the Fisk and Stokes assassination affair—a man being shot for a supposed intrigue with a woman, and tumbling backward down-stairs. Of course, the latter is a conceivable, if in such a place, an improbable incident; but the former absurd mummery, in the place assigned, is out of the question. There is no argument here, or in the case of the female characters, about the privilege of heightening effect, dramatic license, and so on. Where such privilege is allowed, it is with the understanding that the original subject-matter is rightly seen and comprehended by the artist; the blunder in this case springing from the fact that the artist is therein totally at fault.

It is not worth while to recite the "plot" of "Diamonds." Like most of the talk it consists of a re-hash of what has pleased the author in others; and when not directly offensive is generally feeble and pointless. A young husband suspects his wife of having gone wrong, and finds out in the end he is mistaken. A number of young ladies, in many and ineffably gorgeous clothes, stroll in and out, and giggle and pout, and chatter like so many animated chambermaids. A lot of young men, mostly in yellow wigs, and with a strong propensity to put themselves in full dress on insufficient provocation, bleat pensively after the young ladies, and "spoon" with them whenever they get a chance. The hero and heroine are less objectionable than their companions, and consequently, it would seem, very little is given them to say or do. One result of this is hardly fortunate for Miss Sara Jewett, who made her debut on Monday as *Mabel Wyckoff*, and who, by her lady-like bearing and delicate feeling, wrought, notwithstanding, a favorable impression. It is just to say, however invidious it may appear, that Miss Jewett's demeanor is such as to except her from previous observations above, and to afford a contrast more striking than harmonious. At the end of her only effective scene—that which closes the third act—Miss Jewett acquitted herself excellently, and was called before the curtain and heartily applauded. Considering her lack of experience, Miss Jewett has remarkable ease and grace of movement. Her voice is good and well modulated; and it is creditable to her instructress, Miss Morant, that the delivery and action of her pupil are so fresh and apparently inartificial. With practice, Miss Jewett should attain an excellent position. Miss Clara Morris has a great deal of talent, as we have often had occasion to acknowledge, but she mistakes burlesque for comedy, and her *Hermanita* is too like her capital *Tiburcia*. She, moreover, grimaces and winks inordinately, an excess wherein she even outdoes Miss Davenport, whose handsome face is too often marred by superfluous distortions in two indifferent sketches Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Morant bear themselves like the sterling artists they are. Mr. George Clarke, who was warmly welcomed after his two years' absence from these boards, acquitted himself cleverly, his quiet unobtrusiveness gaining him favor as of yore, and much the same praise may be accorded to Mr. Ringgold. Neither Mr. James Lewis nor Mr. Davidge have much scope for their comic talents, but both make the best of what is given them. Mr. Lemoyne has a character borrowed clumsily enough from the nigger minstrels, and which he makes more tedious than funny, and Mr. Owen Fawcett is highly acceptable to the audience as a cockney servant. Pains are taken by Mr. Griffiths to give life and emphasis to a personage rather hastily conceived, and Mr. Crisp is innocuously tender and mildly fierce in the hero—the possessor of the "true diamond" that "has been polished by unskillful hands," and is to be "recut by the lapidary—experience."

Mr. Daly deserves strong commendation, as usual, for the taste, cost and labor he expends on his theatre. He is enterprising—that is, he is bold enough to spend much money for the comfort and pleasure of his patrons, trusting to their appreciation to get it back again. His house has been charmingly redecorated; the dome has been very well painted indeed by Garibaldi, and the new carpets are handsome and luxurious. The appointments of the stage, too, have not been surpassed—nor could they well be surpassed. In material things, in all that he can most surely and directly control, Mr. Daly leaves no stone unturned to deserve success, and for all this he has our cordial acknowledgments. It is to the art of some of his plays alone—the "art to advance which men's lives must be given, and to receive it their hearts"—that we take exception. The truth and the vigor, the caustic sting and the breadth of handling, that must characterize the genuine and the coming school of American comedy are not in pieces like "Diamonds," which, we repeat, is less worthy even than its objectionable predecessors of the costly setting Mr. Daly has given it.

Serenade to Signor Mario.

A serenade was given by the members of the Philharmonic Society of this City to Signor Mario, last night. Signor Mario is, as was the late Signora Grisi, an honorary member of the Society, and doubtless many of the musicians now in its ranks remember the material aid supplied many years ago to the Musical Union, the first organized institution of the kind in New-York, by the eminent tenor's cooperation in a concert for the benefit of its Fund. Last night's affair consisted of the interpretation of a well-chosen programme by a full orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Behrens. The scene was that part of Union-square overlooked by the Everett House, two bright calcium lights on the pavement casting their rays toward the balcony of the hotel. Upon the balcony were seated Signor Mario and several friends, among whom must be mentioned Signor Ronconi, who, before the Duke de Candia became Mario, and doffed the soldier's uniform to assume the more elaborate costumes of the stage, sang with him, as an amateur, well-nigh forty years since. The artist was, of course, the object of general attention during the recital of the different pieces constituting the bill, and his acknowledgment of the compliment paid him by the serenade was expressed by repeated bows. Soon after midnight the crowd dispersed.

Sixteenth Ward James O'Brien Club.

A meeting of the Sixteenth Ward James O'Brien Club was held last evening at the Olympic Hall, No. 231 West Sixteenth-street. This association numbers over 200 members, and is daily increasing in strength, over thirty new members having been enrolled since last meeting. The members are pledged to support Mr. O'Brien for the Mayoralty, but outside the limits of local politics they do not feel disposed to travel, being exceedingly reticent on the subject of the Presidency. A leading member, however, candidly admitted that rather than support Horace Greeley, who had been the bitterest foe of Democracy, he felt satisfied a large number of the association would fully indorse the proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention.

The Chairman, Mr. John F. Hagan, Mr. Patrick Henry Kelly, and a large number of the members were present, but in the absence of any important business, after disposing of some matters relating to the local interests of the association, the meeting adjourned to Thursday, the 19th inst.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Ex-Gov. Bramlette, Manager. Concert and distribution Sept. 28, positively. More than 1,000 tickets sold daily. A square chance for a fortune for $10. Send for tickets or circulars to Major THOMAS H. HAYS, in charge Branch Office, No. 609 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co.

No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-street, are opening some choice patterns of OSLER'S CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS. Also, GILT, BRONZE and COLORED GAS-FIXTURES of all kinds. Also, CHINA, GLASS and PLATED-WARE.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Ladies From the Country, if You Wish Boots and Shoes for yourselves and family, good articles, moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Gentlemen's Hats.—Fall style for 1872 are ready for inspection and sale at ESPENSCHEID'S, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED

CRITTENDEN—HALLET.—On Tuesday, Sept. 3, at Lake Home, Wayne, Steuben County, N. Y., the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. O. H. Seymour, assisted by Rev. J. C. F. Hoes, EDWARD W. CRITTENDEN, of Brooklyn, to Miss MARGARET K., daughter of Mrs. A. E. Hallett.

LOTT—SNIFFEN.—At Maple Place, Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1872, by Rev. N. T. Merwin, JAMES E. LOTT to EMMA W., eldest daughter of John Sniffen, Jr., both of Brooklyn, N. Y.

THOMSON—SERRELL.—On Tuesday, Sept. 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Jos. R. Mann, D. D., of Kingston, N. J., JAMES E. THOMSON to MARY J., daughter of James E. Serrell, all of this City. No cards.

VAN RENSSELAER—BIDDLE.—At Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, on Thursday, Sept. 5, 1872, by Rev. Edward A. Foggo, D. D., PHILIP S. VAN RENSSELAER, of New-York, to EDITH, daughter of the late Edward Biddle, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

ALDEN.—At Albany, Sept. 4, ISABELLA LIVINGSTON, wife of Rev. Joseph Alden, D. D., in the 55th year of her age.

ANDERSON.—At Passaic, N. J., on Thursday morning, Sept. 5, CLARA, wife of William S. Anderson.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Sunday, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

CARRIGAN.—At his residence, No. 46 5th-av., Thursday, Sept. 5, ANDREW CARRIGAN, in the 69th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALLOCK.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday evening, HORACE WARREN HALLOCK, son of Dr. Lewis and Emily L. Hallock, of this City, aged 21 years and 8 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his brother, L. S. Hallock, corner of Central and Oakwood avs., Brick Church station, Orange, N. J. Trains from Christopher and Barclay sts at 2¾ P. M.; returning, leave Orange at 5:48 P. M.

HILLER.—At Nantucket, on the 3d inst., after a short illness, Mrs. SARAH B. HILLER, aged 73 years.

HUGGINS.—Sept. 4, in this City, JAMES S. HUGGINS, Esq., in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

His relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Ascension, corner of Fifth-avenue and Tenth-street, on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 10 A. M., without further invitation.

☞ New-Haven (Conn.) papers please copy.

KINNEY.—In Darien, Conn., Sept. 4, LOUISA M., wife of Rev. E. D. Kinney, aged 72.

Funeral from the Congregational Church at Darien, on Friday, Sept. 6, at 1 P. M.

MILLER.—At Madison, N. J., Sept. 5, JOHN E. MILLER, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral at his late residence, Saturday, 7th, 2 P. M. Train leaves foot Barclay-st., Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at 12 M.

MYERS.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 5, MARY H., wife of S. Augustus Mills, and daughter of the late William Gooding, in the 40th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 111 East 36th-st., on Sunday afternoon, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock.

REED.—Suddenly, at Indianapolis, Ind., Wednesday night, Sept. 4, Mrs. LILLIE REED, wife of Alexander B. Reed, and daughter of William and Caroline Stoutenborough.

Funeral from Church of Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RUMSEY.—On the 1st inst., at Westchester Springs, N. Y., J. CAVERLY RUMSEY, aged 22, son of Dr. J. B. Rumsey, of Fishkill on Hudson, N. Y.

SKEEL.—D. W. SKEEL, at Harlem, on Thursday, Sept. 5, in the 56th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from late residence, No. 119 East 122d-st., on Friday, Sept. 6, at 5 o'clock P. M. Remains to be taken to Saugerties, N. Y., for interment on Saturday morning.

VANN.—At Yonkers, suddenly, on Wednesday morning, 4th inst., WILLIAM VANN, of the firm of Vann & Arcularius.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, Warburton-av., Yonkers, on Friday afternoon, 6th inst., at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

VANDERLIP.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 5, LOUISE MERCHANT, only daughter of John M. and Christianna H. Vanderlip, aged 17 years and 10 months.

The funeral services will be held in the Presbyterian Church, South Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 7, on the arrival of the 11 o'clock A. M. train from New-York on the Morris and Essex Railroad.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"These essays are among the most agreeable specimens of biographical composition we are acquainted with."—*Quarterly Review.*

Published this day;

THE LIVES OF THE NOVELISTS.
By
SIR WALTER SCOTT,
With Notes.

12mo, 436 pp., neatly printed on toned paper, cloth extra, gilt top.

Will be sent free by mail on receipt of price, $2.

Contains the Lives, with Criticisms upon the writings of

Richardson, Fielding, Smollett, Mrs. Radcliffe, Henry Bage, Cumberland, Goldsmith, Dr. Johnson, Le Sage, Mackenzie, Sterne, Horace Walpole, Clara Reeve, Charles Johnstone.

A. DENHAM & CO.,
Publishers and Importers,
No. 17 Murray-st., (near Broadway,) New-York.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, Piles, impotency, diseases of the Generative Organs, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.—SIR: On my return, after an absence of nearly a week, I wish to reply to the "card of Mr. Thomas Cornell," which appeared in your issue of 29th August ult.

I am the Treasurer of the New-York, Kingston and Syracuse, formerly the Rondout and Oswego, Railroad Company; and when Mr. Cornell asserts, as he does in his card, that I "threatened that if a suit which had been commenced by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was not withdrawn, a suit would be commenced against him that would blacken his character," he asserts that which is not only untrue, but which, to use his own expressive language, Mr. Cornell knows is unqualifiedly false and malicious.

I am also a member of the Board of Direction of said Railroad Company; and when Mr. Cornell endeavors to vilify us, as he does in his card, by calling us "a set of sharpers" and "a ring of desperate men," I would only reply that the reputation of the gentlemen composing that Board cannot be injured by any disparaging epithets which Mr. Cornell can heap upon them, and their characters for veracity and integrity will not suffer one iota by a comparison with his own, in the localities where they reside, and where they are best known.

As to the questions at issue between Mr. Cornell and the Directors, they must be decided by some other tribunal than by an appeal to columns of the daily Press.

You will please give this note a conspicuous insertion in your paper, and oblige yours truly, &c.,

JOHN C. F. HOES.

KINGSTON, Sept. 5, 1872.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED
ONLY BY
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

It is now nearly forty years since I was cured of consumption by the above remedies, which have since become celebrated for the cure of consumption in all parts of the civilized world. They have cured more cases of genuine consumption and liver complaints than all other remedies combined. The reason for this is obvious, as SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP possesses the peculiar properties of ripening the morbid matter in the lungs and expelling it in the form of expectoration, healing over the ulcerated parts, closing all the cavities, and making the lungs sound and healthy. This no other remedy can do. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are a specific combination, and are a substitute for the use of calomel. They unlock the diseased bile ducts, retained in the system, which has been producing disease and decay in the various organs, and then by expelling this morbid bile and slime from the system, in the shape of copious bilious slimy stools, the liver is restored to a healthy action and natural bile readily secreted. There is nothing weakening in these pills, as the most debilitated and feeble can take them with benefit and increased strength.

SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC is made exclusively of Marine or Sea Weeds, known only to Dr. SCHENCK, and possesses the rare property of making natural gastric juice, neutralizing all excess of acid, giving tone and strength to the stomach, and thus gets up a first-rate appetite and a good digestion.

I have thus given a very brief outline of the manner that my medicines operate in curing Consumption, Liver Complaint, and all cases of Indigestion.

The limits of this article would not permit of my entering any further into details; suffice it to say that after forty years' experience I have cured more cases of Consumption with these celebrated medicines than any other physician in that time.

Hundreds of bad cases given up to die are now well and hearty by the use of these remedies, and I can refer the reader to thousands of cases in and around New-York, who are living witnesses of the power and virtue of Schenck's medicines. These remedies never depress the vital forces, but acting upon diseased secretions and expelling everything that is wrong from the system, raises up to its natural standard, and health and happiness follow as a result to all who use SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS.

These medicines are prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, North-east corner 6th and Arch-sts., Philadelphia, and sold by all druggists and dealers. JOHN F. HENRY, wholesale agent, No. 8 College-place, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
BY STEAMER AND TELEGRAPH.

The following numbers drew the capital prizes in the drawing of Sept. 3, 1872:

No. 2,493	$100,000
No. 8,001	50,000
No. 3,082	25,000
No. 5,426	10,000
No. 11,094	5,000

Prizes cashed; information given. Highest prices paid for Spanish bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Sept. 7, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 1 and at 4 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

CLOTHES-WRINGERS OF ALL kinds repaired, or taken in part pay for the "Improved Universal Wringer," which is warranted durable. METROPOLITAN WASHING-MACHINE CO., No. 32 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

BETHESDA WATER, SPECIFIC FOR Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, dyspepsia and bladder affections. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 299 Broadway.

DEPOT FOR SEWING-MACHINE needles at BARTLETT'S, No. 569 Broadway. Needles of all descriptions. Hackle, gill pins, &c., to order.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
YOUNG MEN TO THE FRONT.

The young men of this District who are in favor of the re-election of Gen. Grant, are invited to meet at the Republican Head-quarters, No. 159 Spring-st., on SATURDAY EVENING, 7th inst., to enroll as members of the Young Men's Republican Association.

Also, on EVERY EVENING of next week, when the Committee on Enrollment will be in session.

JOHN J. JONES, President.
JAMES LYNCH, Vice-President.
THOS. W. WINTERBOTTOM, Secretary.

GRANT, WILSON, DIX AND ROBINSON.—The Tenth Assembly District Republican Association will hold a grand mass-meeting at their head-quarters, Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, 1872, at 8 o'clock. The following gentlemen will address the meeting: Hon. G. W. HOBKIE, THOMAS D. ADAMS, Esq.; JAMES DUNCAN, Esq. All are invited.

J. M. PATTERSON, JR., President.
WM. GLASER, Secretary.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ASSOCIATION, TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A meeting of this Association will be held at Republican Head-quarters, No. 2,212 3d-av., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. All honorably discharged enlisted men favorable to the election of Grant and Wilson, are cordially invited to attend.

BENJAMIN PAGE, President.
CHARLES W. COWDAN, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at Bleecker Building FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, at 8 o'clock. All Republicans residing in the district are cordially invited to attend.

GEORGE F. HERRICK, President.
GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB will meet at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 23d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, 1872, at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT S. NEWTON, President.
JAMES A. ROSS, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Wilson Association will meet at the head-quarters, No. 657 4th-av., FRIDAY EVENING, 6th inst., at 8 o'clock. All soldiers and sailors are invited.

Col. M. KERWIN, President.
H. A. BEATTY, Secretary.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters, W. E. COBB, No. 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 130 Fulton st., near B'dway.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Political Flags and Portraits, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 13 Warren-st. GUGMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Exchange was numerously attended yesterday, Thursday, Sept. 5, and the following business pertaining to real estate was transacted: E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Sargent 7. Bagley, Esq., referee, the three-story and basement brick store and dwelling and lot, known as No. 482 Fourth-avenue, situate on the north-west corner of East Thirty-first-street, 21.7 by 40 by 78.11, with the two-story stable in the rear, to John Lohse, for the sum of $27,600.

William Kennelly, for J. Matthewson & Son, sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of A. Main, Esq., referee, two houses and lots situate on the east side of Avenue A, 88.6 feet south of Third-street, 44 by 120, to John Schappert, for the sum of $68,000.

The same auctioneer adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the house and lot situate in Great Jones-street, between Bowery and Broadway, to Friday, Sept. 13, by order of Matthew T. Brennan, Esq., Sheriff.

James M. Miller, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Esq., referee, sold the house and lot situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 155 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 20 by 100.11, to Mrs. Mary Ann Henry, for the sum of $7,100.

The same auctioneer also sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of George Putnam Smith, Esq., referee, the five-story brick double tenement-house and lot, 25 by 90 by 98.9, situate on the south side of Thirty-ninth-street, 125 feet west of Tenth-avenue, to John Haden, plaintiff, and William Wimans, for the sum of $600 over and above mortgages and interest, amounting to $13,347 60; total, $13,947 60.

The same auctioneer adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the two lots of land situate on the north side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, 120 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 42 by 100.11, to Tuesday, Oct. 1, by order of Richard C. Beamish, Esq., referee.

The auction sale of the house and grounds situate at the junction of the old Boston road, Division-street and Locust-avenue Boulevard, in the village of West Farms, Westchester, which was held by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., was not successful. A bid of $7,000 was bid for the property, but that sum not being in accordance with the owner's ideas of its value, the property was withdrawn from sale.

Muller, Wilkins & Co. adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the lot of land situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 155 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 20 by 100.11, to Tuesday, Sept. 17, by order of Philip L. Wilson, Esq., referee.

The following real estate is advertised to be sold at public auction today, (Friday,) Sept. 6:

By Joseph McGuire, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of James H. Coleman, referee, the house and lot situate on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 41.8 feet east of Tenth-avenue.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Sept. 5.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 h. and l. on n. w. corner of 4th-av. and 31st-st., 21.7x40x78.11 .... $27,600

By J. Matthewson & Son.

2 hs. and ls. e. s. Avenue A, 88.6 ft. s. of 3d-st., 44x120 .... $68,000

By James M. Miller.

1 h. and l. n. s. 112th-st., 155 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.11 .... $7,100

1 h. and l. s. s. 39th-st., 125 ft. w. of 10th-av. 13,947

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, Sept. 5.

Forsyth-st., w. s., No. 187, 25x75, h. and l. $26,000

Jones-st., s. s., 79.9 ft. w. of 4th-st., 25x102, h. and l. 23,700

6th-st., s. s., 267.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 26x96.2 63,000

4th-st., s. s., 242.9 ft. e. of Av. A, 24.2x96.2, h. and l. 17,000

23d-st., n. s., 118.8 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18.6x98.9, h. and l. 9,000

65th-st., n. s., 11.1 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 27x102; 65th-st., n. s., rear lot adjoining above, on n. e. s., 82.2 ft. n. of 65th-st., 42.2x20 9,500

121st-st., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.10 5,000

Lexington-av., w. s., 39.8 ft. n. of 40th-st., 19.9x 80 35,000

1st-av., e. s., 75.7 ft. n. of 116th-st., 50.5x94 10,000

1st-av., w. s., 74.8 ft. n. of 35th-st., 25x100 20,000

LEASEHOLD.

49th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, Galen Core $30,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHARLES E. WHITE,

REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AGENT FOR ESTATES,

NO. 150 BROADWAY.

Houses, stores, &c., bought, sold and rented. Rents collected and returns promptly made. References of the highest character given when required.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,

NO. 3 PINE-ST.

Agents for the sale and leasing of real estate in the City of New-York and its vicinity.

Branch office No. 25 East 17th-st.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

SEPTEMBER FREE LIST

of City Houses, Lots, &c., and forty-four pages valuable information of Real Estate, new complete City Map, &c.

No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 236 5th-av.

FOR SALE—WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR 7TH-av., a four-story English basement brown-stone house, 17x55x½ block. Price $20,000.

HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDINGS NOS. 207 and 209 8th-st., 50x90x100, four-stories, brick, 20-inch walls, engines, boilers, &c. Price low and terms easy.

HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE.—23D-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV., an elegant four-story house; three stories finished in five kinds of cabinet-work; can be had at a bargain.

HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—22D-ST., BETWEEN BROADway and 4th-av., a three-story brick house, 20x55x ½ block. Price very low.

HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO ELEgant four-story brown-stone houses, hardwood finish, between Madison and 4th avs., in 61st-st. Inquire of

S. B. RERRILL & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES ON THE leading avenues and side streets for sale at very reasonable prices, by ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Rooms G and H.

FOR SALE.—LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 25th and 26th sts., a three-story English-basement brick house; lot 25x100; price low.

HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 32 to 38, West 50th-st.; Columbia College lease; 20x55x100. Address OWNER, on the premises.

OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK, 5TH-av.—Four-story, high-stoop Nova Scotia house, less than cost; a bargain. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—First-class corner house, with stable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BROOME AND MERCER STS., near the corner, 60x100 feet; a lucrative purchase. Address THOS. J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FULL-FRONT four-story house, No. 13 East 42d-st., near 5th-av. Apply on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE, CHOICE locality, for sale or to rent, furnished, at a great bargain price, furnished, about $20,000; rent, $175 per month. Address DAVID MORRISON, Brooklyn Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FARMS for sale and exchange.—At Mamaroneck, fifty acres, with good buildings; $50,000. Also, 110 acres, no buildings; $45,000. Mount Vernon, in the village, twelve acres, no buildings; $25,000. Chappaqua, eighty-six acres, with good buildings; $25,000. Mount Vernon, eight and a half acres, old buildings; $10,500. Harrison, two and a half miles from Rye Depot, forty acres, with first-class mansion; $60,000.

BIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

$13,500.—ANOTHER BARGAIN at Westfield, on the Central Railroad.—Twenty-two acres, with fine modern house and all kinds of out-buildings. Also, on the Midland Railroad, twenty-eight acres, two-story house, for $7,250. Also, on the line of the Washington Air-line Railroad, farm fifty-five acres, with good house and four barns; $11,000.

BIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY desirable country residence on line New-Haven Railroad, fourteen miles from 27th-st.; house new, containing fifteen rooms; occupied three years; on high ground with views of Long Island Sound; barn new; grounds large with fruit trees, &c.; all in good order. Address Box No. 2,513 Post-office, New-York.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR sale or exchange for New-York or Brooklyn property.—A house of nine rooms, in perfect order, with five lots of ground, situated on high ground, in the pleasantest part of Passaic, N. J. Address OWNER, Box No. 1,572 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY.—Specialty, including mountain, Southern exposures. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 3 Nassau-st., (both residing in Orange,) offer full particulars. Property for SALE or RENT. Scenic photographs of country and residences.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., a house, just completed, containing eight rooms and all modern improvements. Situated on high ground, five minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of JOHN F. SCOTT, No. 111 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

BRICK CHURCH STATION, ORANGE, N. J.—$7,000, $9,000, $17,000; nine, ten, fourteen rooms; thoroughly built; all improvements; four minutes' walk from Station. G. W. BOWERS, near Station.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$300,000.—FOR SALE—DEL PAdre Island, on the coast of Texas; contains 400,000 acres; has now 6,000 head of cattle, with room for 30,000 head more; also 500 hogs. It is one of the finest cattle ranches in the world. Property is free, and will be exchanged for good property in or near the City.

BIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

WORKING MEN'S HOLIDAY!

BAYSIDE JUBILEE!

PEACH BANQUET AND FEAST OF MELONS!

To Bayside come, once more my friends,
Forever to remember
That day you bought the lucky lot
Of JOHNSON—in September.

The unparalleled success and great demand for CHEAP LOTS induces the BAYSIDE LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY TO SELL 1,200 SUPERB LOTS, AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1872, At 12½ P. M., on the grounds, at BAYSIDE, thirty minutes from Hunter's Point, on the BROADWAY OF LONG ISLAND, near to FISHING, BOATING and BATHING. Expressly designed as PRETTY, CHEAP HOMES FOR MECHANICS. What you are now paying rent in tenements will buy a lot, and build a COZY COTTAGE OF YOUR OWN.

COME, EVERYBODY!

Bring your wives and friends. You are sure of a good old-fashioned jolly time. PEACHES and CREAM; a FEAST OF MELONS, with GRAFULLA'S MUSIC and HARRISON'S VOCAL ECCENTRICITIES, "won't go bad," while you are buying a home of your own.

His lot in life is far the best
Who owns the lot—in fee,
And homes enjoyed with greatest zest
When paid for—all agree.
Then maidens fair and gallants gay,
Come husbands, wives, come all,
To Bayside on that Auction day,
With Johnson, in the Fall.

TITLE PERFECT. TERMS EASY. SALE ABSOLUTE.

HIGH PRICES ARE NOT EXPECTED.

Take ferry at James-slip or 34th-st., Flushing and North Side Railroad, at 11 o'clock A. M. sharp.

For free excursion cards, maps, &c., apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

NOTICE.

SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, TORONTO, Aug. 1, 1872.

A sale, by public auction, of timber berths, on the north shore of Lake Huron, and north of French River, will be held at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, at 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next. The berths to be offered for sale are projected townships, estimated at an area each of thirty-six square miles where the outlines are regular; each township to be put up as one berth and sold as such, and to be adjudged to the person bidding the highest amount of bonus per square mile therefor; payment for the same to be made on the day of sale, by depositing the amount of purchase to the credit of the Department of Crown Lands, in a bank authorized to receive deposits on account of the Government of Ontario.

All berths sold to be subject to correction with respect to area, under the first clause of the Crown Timber Regulations.

Licenses for Berths sold will be issued subject to the "Crown Timber Regulations" one month after date of sale, and payment of bonus and ground-rent for current season.

No deduction from area sold, allowed for water.

The Department reserves the right to one bid on each Berth; and also the right to grant special licenses to cut fuel on the Berths sold, for the supply of coasting steamers.

A map showing the Berths to be disposed of may be seen at the Woods and Forests' Office, Department Crown Lands on and after the 15th inst.

R. W. SCOTT, Commissioner.

NOTE.—The area to be offered as Timber Berths is very extensive, embracing all unsold and unlicensed lands of the Crown north of Lake Huron and north of French River, and west of the Indian Reserve on Lake Nipissing, to the eastern boundary of the townships of Awerse and Vancoughnet, extending north from the Indian Reserve, on Lake Nipissing, an estimated distance of twenty-four miles, thence due west to the north-east angle of the township of Vancoughnet.

Maps of the Territory are for sale by Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., No. 17 King-st. East, Toronto.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE to let on 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Three story, high stoop, brown stone, in perfect order; rent reasonable to a private family, for two or three years, owner going to Europe; house 25 by about 65; hardwood mantels and elegantly frescoed throughout; a Chickering grand piano will be left in house, and many rich ornaments; large library, &c. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GRAMERCY PARK.—TO LET, FULLY furnished, four story high stoop, twenty-four rooms, 26 feet wide; no better location, facing Park; price $6,000. Also, many other desirable houses.

HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

A HANDSOMELY, COMPLETELY FURnished house, 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., to private family only, close by 5th-av.; most desirable furnished house near 42d-st., and 5th-av. POOLEY & CO., No. 23 Union-square.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—A four-story brown-stone house in 45th-st., near 5th-av., completely and elegantly furnished, and in perfect order; rent $300 per month, to a small private family only. Address F. A., Box 771 Post-office.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURnished three-story house to let, in West 22d-st.; newly painted and frescoed; to a private family only; rent reasonable. Call on premises, 159 West 22d-st.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Also, one very desirable for a doctor. For further particulars, inquire at No. 168 West 34th-st., one door from 7th-av.

UNFURNISHED.

NO. 196 WEST 42D-ST.—SPLENDID full-size, unfurnished or partially furnished, residence, in complete order; rent moderate. Apply to owner, on premises, or V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 236 5th-av. and No. 11 Pine-st.

LOOK!—A SPLENDID FIRST FLOOR AND basement to let, adapted especially for housekeeping; contains all modern improvements. Call at No. 130 West 28th-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY LOW-STOOP house, No. 245 West 21st-st., in first-rate order; with all modern improvements; rent $1,800.

J. DENHAM & CO., No. 263 West 23d-st.

TO RENT—NO. 105 EAST 12TH-ST.—THREE rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife for light housekeeping; rent, $18 per month; family private.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET ON BROADWAY, CORNER OF 10th-st., between Stewart's and Grace Church, elegant and newly fitted up rooms and studios, singly and en suite, on the second and third floors; rooms heated by steam. Apply to GROVER & BAKER Sewing-machine Company, 795 and 782 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A SPLENDID work-shop, situated in a business thoroughfare; it is 23 feet front, 86 feet deep; a four years' lease can be given. Apply to DAVID WHITE, on the premises No. 216 East 57th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR-story brown-stone house, above 34th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., not less than 22 feet front; purchaser prefers to deal direct with owner. Address, with whole particulars as to price, location, terms, with permission to visit, LEWIS, Box No. 105 Times Office.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR or longer, a fully furnished house, for a small private family, (three persons;) rent not to exceed $1,200 per year; a good opportunity for a party going abroad to secure a careful and responsible tenant. Address G. BROWNING, Box No. 105 Times Office.

A SMALL FAMILY, STRICTLY PRIvate, without children, wish to rent a handsomely furnished house for two years, between 5th and 4th avs. Address for several days, stating terms and particulars, T. O., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 44½ West 32d-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of NIMMONS & RICHARDSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either party will sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.

SAMUEL NIMMONS,
FRED. C. RICHARDSON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of FRED. C. RICHARDSON & CO., for the transaction of a general commission business, in connection with their friends, Richardson, Spence & Co., Liverpool.

No. 40 STONE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

FRED. C. RICHARDSON,
T. CHESLEY RICHARDSON.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIERMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 51 New-street, or of Messrs. Kuchler, Gall & Co., No. 122 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872.

PETER F. W. THIERMANN,
GEORGE J. KUCHLER,
Executors of H. Thiermann.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. POOLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to T. C. CROUM, Esq., at his law offices, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 5th day of September, 1872.

ELIZA POOLER, Administratrix,
VICTOR VUILLAME, Administrator.

s6-law6mF

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT AT A LOW PRICE.

THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1; and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic sea-board, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO., OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.

(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.

The Subscription Books will Positively Close Oct. 1, 1872.

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance will be issued to subscribers at par, payment for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

Twenty-five per cent. July 15, 25 per cent. Aug. 1, 25 per cent. Sept. 1, and 25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872. Past due installments to be paid with interest at the time of subscription.

Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be positively closed at 3 P. M., Oct. 1, 1872.

The total amount of full-paid stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,380 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. Over 1,300 men are almost constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $2,500,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, (among which may be mentioned the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago and North-western, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, &c., &c.,) and the net profit on this work alone will be over $400,000. The Company is now offered work to the amount of more than $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which and further business necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive in part payment for their work railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The THIRTY ACRES of land in Chicago belonging to the Company, and on which their extensive machine and other shops are situated, is now worth nearly $300,000, and prominent real estate dealers say it will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000—an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 28,127 feet of bridges, 19 turning-tables and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The iron railroad and highway bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company, up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,452 14, or at the rate of $994,089 28 per annum, being over 50 per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 40 Exchange-place, New-York.
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, No. 254 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of a series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, said deed dated 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees hereby give notice to holders of same that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 254 South-st.

Notice is given herewith that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next.

FRANCIS SKIDDY,
WM. L. COGSWELL, Trustees.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Sept. 3, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst., for the purchase of $100,000 seven per cent. Central-avenue Sewerage Bonds, due in 1882.

Proposals must state, price offered, in addition to accrued interest.

F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and acting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Companies respectively.

S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 40 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (185 miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (32 miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished and 120 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with 420 miles of road, located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,320; valuation of real and personal estate, $181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, $95,570,000, and live stock, $18,349,000; to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value. THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING $400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a Local Business that will make it a complete success. In addition to this it will have the entire Through Traffic of the Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, 300 miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (91 miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (300 miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than 1,200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and has no parallel competing line. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central, and their roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west distances are materially reduced via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the popular line for travel and business. Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which will be issued only on completed road, take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest, and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,

7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED

AT 70 CENTS

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest of each and every bond."

FRAUDS [illegible] THE

ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

BY

SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A

DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

(MILWAUKEE EXTENSION.)

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND.

Convertible Gold Bonds,

$2,200,000 ISSUE.

Interest Payable February and August,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Bonds Offered for Sale only on Road Completed.

We confidently recommend them as among the safest and best upon the market.

Price 92½, and interest in currency, yielding nearly 9 per cent. on investment.

Full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To take action on the acceptance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1872, affecting the charter of the Company and the powers and privileges in that State.

2. For the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the Southern Westchester Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Company respectively.

S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

No. 60 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Mr. LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, of the late firms of L. V. SCHMIDT & CO. and JANSSEN, SCHMIDT & RUPERTI and their branch house in New-Orleans and Galveston, has opened this day a general banking and commission business under the firm of LEOPOLD SCHMIDT & CO.

Mr. ALBERT RICHTER receives an interest in the business, and will sign the firm name per procuration.

BOND AND MORTGAGE.—MONEY TO loan on New-York City improved property, sums from $5,000 to $15,000. WM. H. SECOR, Attorney-at-Law, No. 302 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND, AND Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 30 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,

The Pennsylvania Company, and

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is entirely completed and in operation, and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, reciprocal interchange of business; all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring it, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured:

First—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in its favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly—By the direct and absolute guarantee, jointly and severally, by INDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is $1,800,000, or $20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors. Price, 92 1-2 and interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE

Land Grant Sinking Fund

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

Yielding over Nine per Cent. on the Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.

SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these Bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

CITY OF BAYONNE,

Hudson County, N. J.

7 Per Cent. Improvement Bonds.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of the whole or part of

Thirty Thousand Dollars

of Improvement Bonds of the City of Bayonne, N. J., payable six years from the 2d of September, 1872, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, the 1st of January and the 1st of July. These Bonds are to be issued, for the purpose of paying for street improvements, as authorized by the 9th section of the Act of Incorporation of said City, passed March 22, 1872, and by said Act the Assessments to be collected for said improvements are pledged for their payment.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000, or of $500, and the right is reserved to reject all bids not satisfactory.

Proposals must be sent to the undersigned by 12 o'clock M., on the 14th of SEPTEMBER, 1872.

J. CONNOR SMITH,
City Treasurer, Bergen Point, N. J.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by HANNA BROS., No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 3 New-st. Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

8 PER CT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS

UPON A

COMPLETED RAILROAD.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. gold interest, payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, being nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment, and yielding 60 per cent. more income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 87½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-St., New-York.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS. Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments.

FOR SALE BELOW PAR.

Also,

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI, 10 PER CENT. BONDS.

Fifteen years to run, semi-annual interest in New-York.

FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

HARLEM GAS STOCK FOR SALE BY W. B. SCOTT & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1872.

CASH DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. will be payable at this office on and after Sept. 5.

Transfer-books will be closed from this date until morning of Sept. 6.

A Stock Dividend of TWENTY (20) PER CENT. has also been declared on stock standing on books to credit of shareholders at this date, payable when an increase of the capital stock shall be authorized by said shareholders.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1872.

THE COUPON AND REGISTERED interest due on the Montclair Railway Company first mortgage bonds, Sept. 1, 1872, will be paid at the office of Leonard, Sheldon & Foster, on and after Sept. 1.

R. S. LOW, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences from first January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS Bank Chartered by the United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR, No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 22d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on THURSDAY, the 26th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette, and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan K. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale.

The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

ANNUAL SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 7, 1872.

Will be sold at public auction at the depot, at Jeffersonville, Ind., commencing on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. J. F. Rodgers, M. S. K., United States Army, a large quantity of new, unserviceable and damaged Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting in part of

11,840 Uniform Coats.
4,767 Trowsers, foot.
1,505 Trousers, mounted.
2,724 Shirts, flannel.
15,280 Jackets, cavalry.
7,599 Jackets, artillery.
30,755 Sack Coats, lined.
31,619 Sack Coats, unlined.
40,624 pairs Boots and Bootees.
1,003 Forage Caps.

And various other articles.

The terms of sale will be stated in the catalogues, which can be obtained at this office.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

C. H. HOYT,
Captain and Depot Quartermaster.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, Friday, Sept. 6, at 11 o'clock, within their store: 500 packages Malaga Raisins. 25 boxes Lisbon Grapes. 10 barrels Walnuts.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GOTTLIEB SCHOTT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Gottlieb Schott, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of September, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 153 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of August, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PEARSON S. KIPP and JOSEPH Y. MARSH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Pearson S. Kipp and Joseph Y. Marsh, of the City, County and of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 153 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEO. H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST STEPHAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of August Stephan, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 28th day of August, 1872.

ALONZO GREEN, Assignee,
No. 4 Warren-st., New-York City.

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FURNITURE.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR.

With water-cooler. Best in the world. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn on the 1st day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ALEXANDER M. C. SMITH and others vs. THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Andrew J. Smith, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of Barney, Butler and Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Manhattan Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 2, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Manhattan Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and New-York *World*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Richard H. Bowne, a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him; and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company:

To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Kings County. Alexander M. C. Smith and others against the Manhattan Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 16th day of September, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872.

RICHARD H. BOWNE, Referee,
No. 9 Pine-st.

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SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARGARET K. WATSON, in her own right, and Margaret K. Watson, Administratrix, and Charles E. Loew, Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of James Watson, deceased, plaintiffs, against DANIEL W. NOE, in his own right, and as executor of the last will and testament of Eloise Isabel Carr Noe, deceased, Sarah Callahan, John A. Bresland, Francis P. Bresland, William Bresland, James Bresland, Sarah Bresland, Ann Kernochan, James Carr, Nancy Mount, Catharine Murphy, Mary Carr, Bridget Mount, Bridget Malone, Peter Mount, John Mount, Patrick Mount, Mary Jane Egan, Ann Martin, Catharine Martin, Lewis Sheppard, William Bresland, James McGlinn, Patrick McGlinn, Michael McGlinn, Michael Mount, Isabella Cullen, Kitty Slaven, Hugh Kernochan, John Kernochan, John Mount, Maggie Watson and George Warren Watson, defendants.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the original and supplemental complaints in this action which are filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaints on the subscriber at his office, No. 132 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaints within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action, will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaints.—Dated May 28, 1872.

CHARLES H. GLOVER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The original complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 16th day of December, 1870, and the supplemental complaint was filed in said office on the 22d day of May, 1872.

CHARLES H. GLOVER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

au3-law6wF

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHRISTIAN KLEIN and REGINA KLEIN, plaintiffs, against CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK and DORIS his wife, Jacob Vonderback, Elias G. Brown, Nicholas Sattler, William F. Reilly, John Caden, Samuel Wilson, William Wimans, Jacob L. Downing, Frederick Muller, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry Americus, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, Gustav F. Sturtevoker, George Graf, Melancthon F. Cheeseman, George H. Scudder, S. A. Woods, J. Darrow, R. Darrow, Robert Spreaten, Philip Muller, Adam Wagner, Charles Platt, Joshua S. Peck, John C. Wandell, William Stevenson, M. F. Murray, C. H. L. Smith, Thomas C. Smith, J. A. Candee, William T. Tooker, Thomas Keenan, John McManus, David Wooding, Joseph W. Jaller, J. Hobart Warren, Walter F. Warren, George A. Wells, D. R. Cox, John Fay, Adolph Kieser, Thomas Browning, Thomas Browning, Jr., Richard Roe and John Doe, (said last four parties composing the firm of Thomas Browning & Brothers,) defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 30 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 22, 1872.

S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of July, 1872.—Dated New-York, Aug. 1, 1872.

S. KAUFMANN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

au16-law6wF

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PETER STEWART and Janet Stewart, his wife, plaintiffs, against ROBERT P. PERRIN and Lucinda Perrin, his wife, Catharine Coffroth, (otherwise known as Arabella Coffroth,) and James Coffroth, her husband, defendants.—Summons.—For relief.—(Com. not served.)—In partition.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: you are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. 228 Broome-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 19, 1872.

THOS. J. MCKEE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, on the 5th day of August, 1872. THOS. J. MCKEE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

au6-law6wF

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ANDREW BERNHEIM against BABETTA ADELSBERGER and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, dated the 10th day of July, A. D. 1872, I, David McAdam, the referee in said judgment named, will expose for sale at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 16th day of August, 1872, at 12 M., by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: The lot of land and premises situate on the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, in the City of New-York, beginning at a point on the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, aforesaid, distant in a south-easterly direction two hundred and fifteen feet one inch and five-sevenths of an inch from the corner formed by the intersection of the south-easterly side of Avenue C with the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, and running thence north-easterly on a line parallel with Avenue C, ninety-six feet; thence south-easterly twenty-one feet five inches and one-seventh of an inch; thence south-westerly ninety-six feet, to the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, aforesaid; and thence north-westerly, along the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, twenty-one feet five inches and one-seventh of an inch to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, July 24, 1872.

DAVID MCADAM, Referee,
No. 11 Chambers-st.

The above sale was adjourned until Sept. 9, 1872, at same hour and place.

DAVID MCADAM, Referee.

au16-law3wFu

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of New-York.—THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, plaintiff, against EDWARD M. PHILIPS, defendant.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, Edward M. Philips: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, New-York City; and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office No. 52 Wall-street, in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 7, 1872.

KOBBE & FOWLER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-st.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 8th day of August, 1872.

KOBBE & FOWLER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

au8-law6wF

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—WILLIAM C. RHINELANDER, plaintiff, against JUAN C. DE MIER, Abigail Henriques, wife of George Henriques, and the said George Henriques, her husband, Alvin N. Lancaster and Frederick Lewis, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendants, Alvin N. Lancaster: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 2 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 14, 1872.

HENRY H. ANDERSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 2 Nassau-st.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of June, 1872.—New-York, Aug. 21, 1872. HENRY H. ANDERSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

au23-law6wF

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK.—MARCUS EVARTS, plaintiff, against HATTIE EVARTS, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 28 and 30 Centre-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 13, 1872.

J. G. BOYD, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Nos. 28 and 30 Centre-street, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of August, 1872.

J. G. BOYD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

au16-law6wF

REWARDS.

RICHARD KOLB, NO. 190 PEARL-ST., will give a liberal reward to the person who brings back the little GRAY SQUIRREL lost Tuesday morning, Sept. 3, from the above place.

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Europa	Sept. 7	Caledonia	Sept. 11
Anglia	Sept. 14	Olympia	Sept. 18
India	Sept. 21	Trinacria	Sept. 25
California	Sept. 28	Iowa	Oct. 2
Australia	Oct. 5	Alexandria	Oct. —
Columbia	Oct. 12	Britannia	Oct. 16

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $80; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	Surmont	Saturday, Sept. 7
WASHINGTON	Roussan	Saturday, Sept. 21
ST. LAURENT	Lemarie	Saturday, Oct. 5
FRANCE	Daré	Saturday, Oct. 19

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin .... $125 | Second cabin $75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
China	Wed'sday, Sept. 4	Calabria	Sat'day, Sept. 7
Russia	Wed'sday, Sept. 11	Abyssinia	Sat'day, Sept. 14
Cuba	Wed'sday, Sept. 18	Batavia	Sat'day, Sept. 21
Scotia	Wed'sday, Sept. 25	Algeria	Sat'day, Sept. 28
Java	Wed'sday, Oct. 2	Parthia	Sat'day, Oct. 5

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD, OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC, BRITANNIC.

5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each. Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC	Sept. 7, 6½ A. M.
ADRIATIC	Sept. 14, 3½ P. M.
BALTIC	Sept. 21, 8½ A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $34, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ERIN, Andrews .... Saturday, Sept. 7, at 3:30 A. M.

EGYPT, Grogan .... Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.

ITALY, Thompson .... Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

[illegible] .... Wed'sday, Sept. 11, at 10:30 A. M.

DENMARK, Sumner .... Wed'sday, Sept. 25, at 11:30 A. M.

Cabin passage .... $75 and $65, currency

Steerage .... $30, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, Sept. 7, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, Sept. 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, Sept. 21, 8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. Whineray .... Sept. 11, at 12 M.

IDAHO, Capt. Price .... Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.

MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan .... Sept. 25, at 12 M.

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.

MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. Price, Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.

NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth .... Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office, No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 10.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 20th each month connects with the Company's steamers, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 7.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Sept. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Slocum .... Sept. 23

MERRIMACK, Capt. Weir .... Oct. 23

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Tinklepaugh .... Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., punctually, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, Sept. 12.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, (via Nassau,) Sept. 19.

COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. Greene, Sept. 26.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 11.

CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman ... Thurs., Sept. 19.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,) ... Wed., Sept. 25.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., Oct. 2.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 3 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 62 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier 29 North River, at 3 P. M., the steam-ships

JAS. ADGER, Capt. T. J. Lockwood, TUESDAY, Sept. 3.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. Beckett, THURSDAY, Sept. 5.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. W. Woodhull, SATURDAY, Sept. 7.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through Passage Tickets and Bills of Lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed at the office.

Local Passenger and Freight office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through Freight, Tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIP

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, TUESDAY, Sept. 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, THURSDAY, Sept. 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

EXTRA SHIP FOR SAVANNAH.

The steam-ship GENERAL BARNES, Pier No. 8 North River, will commence receiving freight as soon as the SAN JACINTO, now loading at Pier No. 8 North River, is full, and will sail with dispatch.

REDUCED RATES in force to all points.

W. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

FORWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS TO JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.

UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The steamer ST. THOMAS will sail from Pier No. 13, North River, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 1 P. M.

Shippers will please note that no cargo will be received for Savanilla after 6 P. M. Sept. 5; Kingston after 6 P. M. Sept. 6.

For rates of freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the owners,

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD, Liverpool and London, or to their agents, PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 56 Wall-st., New-York. McDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling-servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIERS SOCIETY, No. 2 Rue Tilsit, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. Simmons. Capt. B. M. Simmons.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway, No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 9, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferry-boat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 6th	6:00 A. M.	Friday, 6th	10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 7th	10:20 A. M.	Saturdy, 7th	5:00 P. M.
Sunday, 8th	7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 8th	12:00 M.
Monday, 9th	7:00 A. M.	Monday, 9th	11:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th	8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 10th	12:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 11th	8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 11th	1:30 P. M.

STEAMER HELEN—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 6th	3:00 A. M.	Friday, 6th	3:00 P. M.
Saturday, 7th	12:00 M.	Monday, 9th	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 9th	12:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 10th	7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th	1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th	8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 11th	2:00 P. M.	Thursday, 12th	9:00 A. M.
Thursday, 12th	3:30 P. M.		

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, LANDING AT YONKERS, IONA ISLAND, WEST POINT AND COLD SPRING.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. James Sherman, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 34th-st., North River, 9, every SUNDAY MORNING. Fare for the excursion, $1.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepaug Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 48 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy. The favorite steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. Wm. Hitchcock, leaves Barclay-st. at 8:15 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

BILLIARD TABLES.

ANOTHER NEW DESIGN READY.—First-class 5x10 tables, complete, $300. Sole manufacturers and patentees of the celebrated "Nonpareil" table and cotgut cushion. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AN EUROPEAN LADY OF CULTURE and education (middle aged) wishes the care of a gentleman's family; highest references for character and ability given. Address W. S., Box No. 3,937 Post-office, New-York.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, City and country.

AT WALKER'S, NO. 135 6TH-AV., over drug-store, can be found a large number of girls, Protestant and Catholic, for any capacity, in City or country.

AT C. JACQUIN'S, NO. 691 6TH-AV., near 39th-st., will be found a number of very desirable French, German, English servants, also waiters and coachmen, useful men. Situation at Lorain.

ALL FAMILIES IN THE CITY OR country can find first-class help of all nations at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

COOK, &c.—COOK, WASH AND IRON, OR general house-work in small family, by a neat, tidy and highly-respectable young woman; very best seven years' reference; lady can be seen, and competent to give satisfaction in either capacity. Call at No. 355 6th-av.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook in a private family; no objection to do some washing and ironing, if required, and willing to do light house-work in a genteel family; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 216 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS family cook; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av. French Office.

CITY OR COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 80 6th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German Protestant young woman; very respectable; or as nurse or house-keeper; fully competent; best testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation by a good chamber-maid and waitress; good reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av. French Office.

EMPLOYERS

Can be supplied with first-class help of every description, for City or country, at

S. & E. V. ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ON HAND:

COOKS,	LAUNDRESSES,
NURSES,	WAITRESSES,
HOUSE-WORKERS,	CHAMBER-MAIDS, &c.

Also, small girls and girls lately landed.

References investigated.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has the very best of references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman; flute and do all kinds of fine washing for gentlemen and ladies in best manner; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT laundress solicits gentlemen's washing to do at home; laces done in superior style. Apply at No. 204 6th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress in a first-class family; accustomed to the care of children; or to wait on a lady and sew; good home more thought of than high wages; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 132 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION by a young English Protestant woman; neat and tidy in person, pleasant in manners and with children; best City reference and lady can be seen; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English Protestant nurse; can take a baby or grown children; no objection to travel, or go South. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 341 West 40th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION BY A first-class family seamstress; cuts and fits, and does all kinds of family work; sews on the machine, and keeps the house clothes in order; English; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, gentlemen's or families' washing; best of reference. Call or address Mrs. REILLY, No. 7[illegible] Classon-av., Brooklyn.

WAITRESS.—BY A REGULAR WAITRESS, a situation; has good City references; understands fully care of silver and dining-room. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av. French Office.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, &c.; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY OF experience and ability, a position as house-keeper in a first-class family; either elderly couple or widower; references exchanged. Mrs. F. GEORGE, Boston, Mass.

MALES.

BUTLER AND VALET, SEAMSTRESS, &c.—situations wanted for an Englishman and wife; age twenty-six; no children; have best recommendations for capability, honesty and sobriety. Apply at No. 125 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER OR Useful Man.—Situation wanted by a respectable, industrious and temperate Norwegian, aged twenty-five years; is a good driver and groom; can milk, wait on table, and do most kinds of work about a gentleman's place. Apply at No. 125 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN, a situation for his coachman in City or country; he thoroughly understands City driving; perfectly understands the care of horses and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; is willing and obliging. Address A. G. D., Box No. 196 Times Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable references. Address T. R., Box No. 212 Times Office.

COACHMAN, PLAIN GARDENER and generally-useful man.—Situation by a respectable married man where he can have a cottage to live in; has no children; good recommendations. Apply at No. 125 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN wanted by a single young man; has ten years' references for sobriety and capability; has driven for the last five years through New-York and Brooklyn. Address WORKER, Box 202 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a first-class coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; only those who want such a one need apply. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 1[illegible] West [illegible].

COACHMAN.—SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has four years' first-class character from his last employer; is a sober, hard-working man [illegible]. Address R. C., Box No. 31 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN wishes a situation as coachman; country preferred; excellent reference. Call or address No. [illegible] Broadway, harness-store.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman who understands plain gardening, and can be highly recommended. Address J. D., Box No. 200 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN; can drive in City or country; is temperate and industrious; has the best recommendation from his last employer. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom in private family; will be useful in the house; first-class references. Call or address D. S., No. 130 West 28th-st.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A single Protestant young man; is willing and obliging; has the best City reference from last place. Address W. P., Box No. 207 Times Office.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Frenchman as chief cook in a school or private family; very best recommendations from his former employer. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

FARM-WORK.—SITUATION BY A strong, healthy and temperate Dane, age thirty-two, on a farm where he can have steady work through the Winter; can do all kinds of work; speaks some English. Apply at No. 125 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man; no family; is a good gardener and florist; understands hot and cold graperies, also how to take charge of a gentleman's place; good reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 200 Times Office.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY a respectable married man, a situation as gardener and coachman; can milk and take care of cattle; two years' reference from last place. Address M. C., Box No. 203 Times Office.

PORTER.—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY a reliable man; has good City reference. Address PORTER, Box No. 214 Times Office.

WAITER, COOK OR BAKER.—SITUATION wanted as first or second hand by a Frenchman, age twenty-five years, either in private family, boarding-house, hotel or restaurant; is temperate and competent. Call at No. 125 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,

METALS,

No. 292 PEARL-STREET,

Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York—American plan; rooms, with board, $3 50 per day; family rooms for the Winter at liberal rates; hotel newly painted and frescoed, with new elevators. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

WANTED TO LET—TO A PARTY OR family, about five handsomely-furnished rooms, in a small plain house where they would be the only boarders; good plain board, with comfort, in preference to style; location is first-class. Call at No. 102 West 21st-st., near 6th-av.

MURRAY HILL.—ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms, consisting of large parlor, dining room, (with handsome table service,) and three large bedrooms; to a family for $150 or $175 per week. Address X. Y. Z., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER ELEGANT suite of rooms; parlor floor; private table, if desired; also two large rooms, with small ones attached; no second floor; references. Apply at No. 41 West 36th-st.

NO. 15 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome second floor to let, en suite or singly; house and table first-class; private table if desired; call one week; references exchanged.

NO. 5 LEROY-ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—Pleasant accommodations for one or two married couples, or a few single gentlemen, to let, nicely furnished, on moderate terms; excellent board guaranteed.

TO RENT.—FURNISHED EXTENSION, suitable for a physician or dentist, with or without board; also back room on second floor. No. 2[illegible] West 22d-st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—UPPER SUITE; front, sunny exposure, with board; also, nicely furnished, spacious, second floor, with private table; strictly first-class.

NO. 93 WASHINGTON-ST., JERSEY City, hardly five minutes' walk from Cortlandt-st. ferry.—Two large, first-class rooms, with good board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, NEAR 19TH-ST.—Desirable suites of well-furnished rooms, without board, on first and second floors, for gentlemen; also, single rooms.

THE COMFORTS OF A REFINED home, with handsome suite of rooms, can be seen at No. 26 East 21st-st.; private table if desired. References exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., WEST, NO. 22, near 5th-av.—Fine rooms with board, in a first-class house; table and appointments unexceptionable; no children or servant taken; reference required.

NO. 135 5TH-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS ON first floor; also, front rooms on fourth floor, with board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; unexceptionable references given and required.

NOS. 136 AND 138 MADISON-AV., corner 31st-st.—Two elegantly furnished floors, with private table; one suite without; two single rooms for gentlemen.

SUITES OF ROOMS, ELEGANTLY furnished, to let with private table; also, rooms for gentlemen without board, at No. 36 West 31st-st.; highest references exchanged.

NO. 111 WEST 16TH-ST.—FRONT rooms on second or third floor, for two gentlemen; also, hall room for single gentleman; references exchanged.

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.—AN ELEGANT parlor floor to let, with private table, if desired; also one suite on third floor, with board. References given and required.

NO. 114 WEST 38TH-ST., FIRST HOUSE FROM BROADWAY.—To let, with board, back parlor, second floor, alcove room front; also rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 307 WEST 22D-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, with or without first-class board; terms reasonable; a suite of rooms suitable for a dentist's or doctor's office.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, for families or single gentlemen, with first-class board. No. 204 2d-av., second door above Stuyvesant-square.

NO. 48 EAST 31ST-ST.—THE SECOND floor and two front rooms on third, to let with board; house and situation unexceptionable; references exchanged.

ONE BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY, NO. 31 EAST 18TH-ST. Large rooms with first-class board. Reasonable rates.

NO. 29 WEST EIGHTEENTH-STREET.—A handsome suite of rooms, with board, may be had by a desirable party; rooms are large and family small.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 33, CORNER 10TH-ST.—Handsomely furnished, with or without private table, can be secured for the Winter in a first-class house.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE GOOD board, with single rooms; also, table boarders taken; terms $4 to $6 per week. No. 333 West 26th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 39 5th-av. two very fine suites of rooms to let to family of adults, with private table.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, en suite or single, with first-class board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 44 West 10th-st.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms to let, with good board and excellent neighborhood. No. 201 West 32d-st.

HARLEM.—TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board, rooms on second or third floors, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 224 East 120th-st.

APARTMENTS.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with private table, if desired, in the spacious house No. 8 West 38th-st.

NO. 109 WEST 44TH-ST.—VERY handsomely furnished second floor, also front room on third floor, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 152 EAST 51ST-ST.—ROOMS ON second and third floors to let, with board, for gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SOUTHERN exposure, to let, with board, to a private family; references exchanged. Apply at No. 229 East 18th-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE NO. 123—DESIRABLE rooms with board; house first class; table boarders taken.

NO. 70 5TH-AV.—ROOMS HANDSOMELY furnished, suitable for a gentleman and lady.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, IN a small family. Apply at No. 40 West 21st-st.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE drug house to make himself generally useful; salary first year, $150. Address DRUGS, Box No. 207 Times Office.

CLERK.—WANTED, A STEADY YOUNG man to act as entry clerk and assistant book-keeper; must write a good hand and be rapid and correct at figures. Apply at No. 377 Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—WANTED A FIRST-class chamber-maid and to assist in waiting. Apply from 12 to 4 o'clock, at No. 12 West 56th-st.

COOK.—(FIRST CLASS) WANTED FOR A private family, to go to Morristown; must be a respectable woman. Apply at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—WANTED A GOOD PLAIN COOK and washer and ironer, in a family where there are a few boarders. Inquire at No. 48 Greenwich-av.

LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A GOOD LAUNDRESS willing to assist with chamber-work in a [illegible]. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible].

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO manage our pattern-room; a knowledge of the trade of woolen goods is absolutely necessary. Apply by letter to G. E. VAN BUREN & CO., Broadway and Broome-st.

WANTED.—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry-goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, Corner Grand and Christie sts.

WANTED.—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS TO do the work of a small family. Call at No. 102 West 29th-st.; reference required.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress by the day. Also, an experienced Protestant nurse. Apply to No. 15 West 4th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to E. B. Hart, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, in the said City, on or before the 8th day of October, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 8th day of October, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 21st day of October, 1872.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street between Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, half the distance to the nearest street, in the said City of New-York.

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of November, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

E. B. HART, J. S. HENNESSY, H. A. NELSON, } Commissioners.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES OF an established Stationery and Music-store on one of the leading avenues, at a bargain for cash; good location. Address D. G. F., Station F.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A PART OF A PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—Very comfortable and well ventilated, No. 236 East 34th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y., accessible by the best mountain road in the country and nearer in time to New-York City than any other hotel on the Catskill. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times fifteen to twenty degrees lower than New-York City. Telegraph in the hotel. Open from June 1, to Oct. 1. James E. Beach, agent at Catskill for Chas. A. Beach's Mountain House stages and carriages, will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the boats from Albany and New-York.

CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

GRAND AUTUMN RESORT.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

ELEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.

This new and elegant Hotel will remain OPEN DURING THE FALL MONTHS, under the management of SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

The house is reached by steamboats Adelphi and Alexis from foot of Harrison-st., 4 and 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 1:30 P. M., or by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey to Englewood. [illegible]

CHARLES H. MURRAY, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.

Will open June 15. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure-grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.—OPEN for guests during the fall months; located on spur of the Blue Mountains, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, near Stroudsburg; elevation 900 feet; beautiful and extended views of Beaver and Cherry Valleys; interesting drives and walks; coach at Stroudsburg Depot; terms moderate. For circulars address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt. Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season boarders.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PARTIES engaging rooms for three or four weeks in September.

EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—WITH THREE large, well-furnished rooms and first-class table, for gentleman, wife, four children and nurse; for satisfactory accommodations $250 per month will be paid semi-monthly in advance; location between 4th and 7th avs. and 23d and 45th sts.; reference given and required. Address MONTGOMERY, Box No. 109 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, nurse and infant in arms, in a private family, or where there are very few boarders, between 6th and Park avs. and 24th and 45d sts.; large and small room adjoining required; best references required and given. Address D., Post-office Box No. 5,[illegible], New-York, stating location of rooms and lowest terms.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM 5, Tower Herald Branch. (Parlor for ladies.) Also, No. 48 6th-av. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.

LINDO BROS.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY —NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK, Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:30 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.

8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.

10:40 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.

5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 2:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 2 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:25 A. M.

JOHN BRADLEY, Superintendent New-Jersey Division.

WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.

9:00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.

10:00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9.40 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

8:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.

RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.

From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.

8:30 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.

10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.

1:30 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.

3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.

4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.

4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.

5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.

6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

TIME TABLE.

On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:30 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.

11:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.

4:00 P. M.—Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.

5:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.

6:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 5:00 A. M. and 5:25 P. M. Locust Valley at 5:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:00 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:05 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,

WILL COMMENCE OCT. 3.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening.

Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,

LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av. and ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and 7th-av.

Reopens at Lyric Hall 10th inst., at 4 and 8 P. M. Pupils are taught the waltzes separately.

SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES ARE now open at Masonic Hall, Nos. 114 and 116 East 13th-st., and Brevoort Hall, Nos. 154 and 156 East 54th-st. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening. Circulars at private Academy, No. 2[illegible] East 14th-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK, AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS, UNION SQUARE. CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.

PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counter monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 West 23d-st., one block west of 6th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL—PATTI—MARIO.

THE STRAKOSCH GRAND CONCERTS.

MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI AND SIGNOR MARIO.

The public is respectfully informed that the FIRST GRAND CONCERT in which MLLE. PATTI and Signor MARIO will make their first appearance will take place on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, at 8 o'clock.

The management is much gratified at its ability to reintroduce to the American public, on the same occasion, these two incomparable artists, who have won some of their greatest triumphs in this country.

MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI,

the brilliant and exceptional success of whose last visit to the United States is still fresh in the memory of all, returns after the fulfillment of engagements in the principal capitals of Europe, which have been attended by results so decided and flattering as to cause the award to her, by Press and public, of the title of QUEEN OF THE CONCERT ROOM.

Mr. Max Strakosch deems himself extremely fortunate in having concluded an engagement with SIGNOR MARIO, for the season of 1872-1873. He especially congratulates himself thereupon, as Signor Mario's performances will be the farewell of that eminent artist to the people of America. His leave-taking of London gave birth to the grandest ovation of which a long-tried and popular singer has ever been the object.

Mr. Strakosch has secured, also,

MLLE. TERESA CARRENO,

the young pianiste, whose recent achievements in concerts in London, rendered her one of the celebrities of an unusually fine season;

MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY,

the favorite American prima donna contralto.

SIGNOR DEL PUENTE,

primo baritone of the leading opera-houses in Italy.

MONS. EMILE SAURET,

the young and talented violin virtuoso.

THE GRAND ORCHESTRA

will be under the direction of Mr. S. BEHRENS.

Accompanist .... SIG. MARZO.

The sale of tickets and seats will be commenced at the box-office of Steinway Hall, 14th-st., on FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, AT 9 O'CLOCK.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. "THE BELLS."

Edwin Booth .... Proprietor and Manager

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½, the great psychological play of "THE BELLS." MR. JAMES W. WALLACK, in his artistic success of MATHIAS.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of MR. AND MRS. DION BOUCICAULT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. HAYES & COLVILLE

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.

THE RED POCKET-BOOK,

with a powerful dramatic cast of characters, new scenery, new properties, costumes and mechanical effects never before presented on any stage, vide A REAL SHIP in midocean SINKS, and is engulfed by the waters, with the disappearance of all the characters, in full view of the audience.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. CHANFRAU

BENEFIT (and last night but one) of MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.

Who will close on Saturday night, an engagement most brilliant in its results, and appear by especial request in the exciting drama of

KIT ... { THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. { ... KIT

Also, in a sketch from the Widow's Victim, embracing all the fun and all the imitations, entitled: JERRY CLIP.

In which Mr. CHANFRAU will give his wonderful imitations of great and prominent actors of the past and present.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.

Bulwer's celebrated play in five acts, of the LADY OF LYONS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. LAST TIME OF MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.

WHITE'S ATHENEUM,

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.

CHARLES WHITE .... Manager

Two new Original Sketches by J. C. STEWART. CHARLEY WHITE in two MIRTHFUL ACTS. MCKEE and RODGERS in a new sensation act. NINETEEN FIRST-CLASS MINSTRELS, in a grand Vocal and Instrumental Demonstration. The Great Burlesque Scenes on the Mississippi. MAFFIT and BARTHOLOMEW, Monday next, 9th. RICARDO, Monday next, 9th inst. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY ONLY AT 2½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.

GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Every Night and Saturday Matinee.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 23D-ST. Every evening at 8. BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the Excelsior Minstrel Troupe. Messrs. Kelly and Leon, Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS. THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK. ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS. PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

JAMES ROBINSON,

The Champion Bare-Back and Hurdle Rider of the World, with

FRANK PASTOR,

The accomplished Somersault Horseman, and their

MAMMOTH CIRCUS

Will open an Equestrian Season in New-York, MONDAY, Sept. 9, corner Madison-av. and 45th-st.

THE FIRST NEWARK INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

NOW OPEN at the RINK BUILDINGS,

Washington-st., corner Court, Newark, N. J.

Every merchant should see it. Finest collection of manufactured goods ever shown. Trains from early morning till midnight, from foot of Liberty, Cortlandt, Barclay and Desbrosses sts. Newark is only a half-hour's ride from New-York. Excursion tickets, 25c. Admission to Fair, 30c.

A NOVEL IDEA.

WELLS' GRAND DISTRIBUTION!

Mr. George A. Wells, of Bridgeport, Conn., being about to remove his family to Europe, has placed his HOUSES, LANDS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, DIAMONDS, YACHTS, U. S. BONDS, BANK STOCK, and other valuable property, amounting to over half a million dollars, into the hands of the Mayor and other trustees, to be publicly distributed to 500,000 SHARES. THESE SHARES ARE GIVEN AWAY, one for each dollar's worth of beautiful chromos purchased at less than usual prices. Every one receives immediately full value for the amount expended, while more than 40,000 persons receive premiums from $50 TO $15,000 EACH.

This novel plan is indorsed by over 600 prominent citizens. Send for circular to No. 791 Broadway, New-York, or the Central Office, Bridgeport.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN SKILL AND INGENUITY. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.; 2d and 3d avs. and 63d-st. Admission 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

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A GREAT OFFER ! !

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.,

Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275, cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.

"Home, Sweet Home."

Square and Upright Grand Pianos.

MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.

A LUXURY and an economy at the same time.

MODERATE PRICES to suit all.

IMPORTANT!

BY OUR SPECIAL OFFER

BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.

Write for information and circulars.

Address T. H. CHAMBERS & SON, NO. 101 4TH-AV.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 211 4th-av., bet. 17th and 18th sts.

THE BEST AND MOST PROMINENT INSTITUTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Thorough Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, &c., &c. Foreign Languages by the most celebrated Professors. For particulars and prospectus apply to

FRED. BUSS, Secretary.

CHICKERING & SONS,

ESTABLISHED 1823,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES.

Ware-rooms, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

FIFTH YEAR.

No. 179 DUFFIELD-ST.,

between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st.

Terms, $25 per Year,

payable half in advance.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.

WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 69 Downing-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at H. M. MERRILL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 105 4th-av.)

BEAUTIFUL 7-OCTAVE CARVED rose-wood Piano, overstrung, Agraffe treble, every improvement; warranted; sacrifice, $250; installments taken, $12 monthly. CABLE'S, No. 679 8th-av., near 43th-st.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSIC-ROOMS, No. 28 Clinton-place, established 1854.—Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing, harmony. Circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free.

ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.—Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Pianos from $75 upward. Pianos to rent. J. BIDDLE, No. 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AN EXCELLENT OLD ITALIAN Amati violin, brilliant and powerful, well kept, in best order, as a sacrifice; $125; worth $700. No. 28 Clinton-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, one week, the great dramatic sensation,

MRS. MACREADY,

the Eminent Tragedienne, in her wonderful impersonation of SHYLOCK,

a character in which she has achieved the most distinguished success, in Shakespeare's finished production, the "Merchant of Venice."

Mrs. Macready will be supported by the popular actor, Mr. MILNES LEVICK, and a superior cast. Matinee Saturday at 1½. Seats may be obtained one week in advance at the box-office and No. 114 Broadway. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8. Photographs of Mrs. Macready in her great character to be had at the box and No. 114 Broadway, gratis.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

N. B.—On and after this date the curtain will rise at 7¾ o'clock precisely, and carriages may be ordered for 11 o'clock. ROI CAROTTE!

The grand spectacular fairy opera bouffe.

Produced with the greatest combination of dramatic, operatic and terpsichorean talent ever gathered together in one play before. Over 2,000 gorgeous dresses, a grand chorus of forty voices, and a corps of accessories of over 175 persons.

Mrs. JOHN WOOD as Robin Luron!

Miss ROSE HERSEE as Rosée Du Soir!

Miss EMMA HOWSON as the Princess Cunegonde!

Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM as King Carrot!

Mr. ROBERT CRAIG as the Fast Young Prince!

Mr. STUART ROBSON as the Court Magician!

The MAJILTONS as the Farandole Sprites!

The LAURI FAMILY in the Great Monkey Revel!

A grand matinee, with every scene complete, SATURDAY next, at 1 o'clock. Seats may be secured all the week without extra charge.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

EVERY NIGHT

Mr. BRONSON HOWARD'S new American Comedy, DIAMONDS.

Characters by Mr. Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, W. J. Lemoyne, W. Davidge, Henry Crisp, D. T. Ringgold, Chas. J. Rockwell, Geo. Griffiths, Owen Fawcett, D. Whiting, Miss Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Sara Jewett, (her first appearance,) Georgie Langley, Nellie Mortimer, &c.

Act I.—AN EMBARRASSED ANGEL.

Act II.—TASTE.

Act III.—THE FLAW IN THE JEWEL.

Act IV.—PRECIOUS STONES IN CLUSTER.

Act V.—THE DIAMOND RESET.

FIRST DIAMONDS MATINEE, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 1½.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, the greatly successful burlesque, IXION; Or, the MAN AT THE WHEEL. MISS LYDIA THOMPSON and her UNRIVALED COMPANY, EXQUISITE COSTUMES, BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, CHARMING MUSIC, and EFFECTIVE TABLEAUX. IN PREPARATION, KENILWORTH.

WALLACK'S.

SPECIAL IXION MATINEE, SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.

Opposite the New-York Hotel.

MAGUIRE & EMERSON ... Proprietors & Managers

MONDAY, Sept. 2—EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.

THE TROUPE PAR EXCELLENCE,

comprising the inimitable Billy Emerson, Ben Cotton, A. J. Talbot, J. R. Kemble, Harry Stanwood, G. Heywood, A. J. Leavitt, Sheridan and Mack.

A vocal corps of eight of the finest voices in America and an orchestra of ten solo performers, forming the largest and most complete ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD.

Box office open MONDAY, Sept. 2, at 9 A. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SUPERSTRUCTURE OF AN IRON BRIDGE AT ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Arsenal until 12 M. on the 1st day of October, 1872, for furnishing and erecting, ready for travel, an iron superstructure for a bridge across the south channel of the Mississippi River, between the island of Rock Island and the town of Moline. (The piers are already built in still water from 8 to 12 feet deep, solid rock bottom.) To be a through bridge, 711 feet long, in 5 equal spans; to have a roadway 20 feet in the clear, and two sidewalks, each 5 feet in the clear; the roadway to be floored with oak plank, 3 inches by 6 inches, and the sidewalks with pine plank, 2 inches by 6 inches, the latter to have a suitable hand-rail, properly braced; the floor joists to be of white pine.

Proposals will be received for both pine wood and wrought-iron girders. All other parts to be of wrought iron, excepting chord connections and similar parts, which may be of cast iron.

All iron under tensile strain to have a tenacity of not less than 60,000 pounds per square inch of section, and to bear 20,000 pounds without permanent set. No part of the structure to be strained to more than one-sixth (1-6) of its ultimate strength under a load of 2,500 pounds per lineal foot. Selected specimens will be tested as above, and unless they give the required strength, all the iron will be rejected.

All parts to have three (3) coats of suitable paint; the joists and girders, if made of wood, to be planed and painted.

Drawings, strain-sheets and specifications necessary to a clear understanding of the proposed mode of construction will accompany each proposal, and should give estimated weights of iron parts.

Separate bids may be made for the whole work completed, or for the iron work delivered at this Arsenal, ready to be put up by the United States.

Bidders will state the time within which they will agree to complete the work, to be not later than May 31, 1873.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. D. W. FLAGLER, Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Illinois, Aug. 16, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872. }

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each headstone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C. M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON ROOFS FOR THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Arsenal, to be opened Sept. 28, to furnish the following bill of iron delivered at this Arsenal:

690 lineal feet of 5-inch light deck beams, cut as required for roof rafters, not to exceed 24 feet in length.

604 lineal feet of 4-inch light I beams for purlins, cut in lengths as required, not to exceed 20 feet.

5,160 lineal feet of good quality American bar-iron, ¾ inch by 3 inches.

175 squares of best quality of corrugated iron roofing. Bids will be received for Nos. 22 and 24, and for both black and galvanized iron. About 58 squares must be of such lengths that two pieces will make 19 feet 9 inches and lap.

Bidders must state the name of manufacturer and quality of the iron they will furnish, and the successful bidder must enter into contract to furnish the iron as required.

All the iron must be furnished before Nov. 15, 1872, and about one-third before Nov. 1, 1872. Other information respecting it can be obtained from the undersigned.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. D. W. FLAGLER, Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Illinois, Aug. 16, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY CLOTHING AND MATERIALS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26, 1872. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, in duplicate, (where proper forms will be furnished,) until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of the following articles:

8,700 Helmets, cavalry, with trimmings complete.

200 Helmets, light artillery, with trimmings complete.

15,000 Uniform Caps, infantry, with trimmings complete.

3,000 Uniform Caps, artillery, with trimmings complete.

9,000 Campaign Hats, with trimmings complete.

20,000 Forage Caps.

18,000 yards Black Italian Cloth.

8,400 yards Yellow Italian Cloth.

50,000 yards Colored Jeans, for linings.

1,500 dozen Black Wadding, three pounds to the dozen, to be equal in all respects to the samples which can be seen at this office. Proposals will be received for any portion of the above articles. Bidders will state in their proposals the quantity bid for, and the time of delivery; and indorse thereon "Proposals for Army Clothing and Materials." L. C. EASTON, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1872. }

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 2 o'clock of the 30th day of September, 1872, for all the work on the Fourth-avenue Improvement, between 56th and Harlem River, embracing a large amount of heavy work, excavation, tunnels, walls, bridges, &c.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals will be in readiness, at this office on the 14th day of September, on and after which time the Engineers will be present to make explanations.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, ALFRED W. CRAVEN, EDWARD H. TRACY, J. C. BUCKHOUT, } Board of Engineers Fourth-avenue Improvement.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1872. }

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION of dykes in the Hudson River, between Albany and New-Baltimore, will be received until noon of Oct. 2, 1872. For further information, apply to this office. JOHN NEWTON, Lieut.-Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major-Gen.

THE SOUND DISASTER.

Examination of the Engineer and Watchman of the Metis.

Trying to Find Witnesses—Results of a Day's Work in Providence—Probability that the Investigation will be Concluded in New-York.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 5.—Inspectors Beckwith and Hovey, of New-London, who came here last night, were very busy all the forenoon today making preparations for conducting the investigation. The greatest possible efforts were put forth to get the twelve or fifteen witnesses who were supposed to be here in readiness, but with poor success, as most of them were scattered over the States of Rhode Island and Connecticut. Indeed, a few on the list are in New-York. Finding it difficult to do anything in the early part of the day, they visited Collector of the Port, the Gen. J. Shaw, Jr., with whom they made an arrangement to hold regular Court in the United States District Court-room to-morrow. Nothing could be done then. Therefore, as Inspector Beckwith had not seen the Metis, and was unfamiliar with her construction, both visited the Doris, which arrived about noon, and is sister ship to the lost vessel. On board of her they found the engineer of the Metis, (J. C. King,) and the bow watchman of the same vessel, and took their testimony in a little room 9 by 4, the inspectors sitting on berths and writing as best they could. Much secrecy prevails in the offices of the steam-boat company. I visited them in quest of news, and they exhibited unwonted ignorance. Inspector Low was compelled to go on to Boston early, and later on in the afternoon the Inspector received a telegram from New-London in which Inspector Boole, who had been sent on from New-York to aid in the inquiry, wished, if possible, that the same should be conducted at New-London, but in view of the presence of important witnesses here, who cannot easily be had elsewhere, it was deemed advisable to go on in the United States Court-room to-morrow. Capt. Burton is expected to be here also, and he arrived this evening. There is a great deal of excitement here among the inhabitants, who are firmly convinced that a great many more persons have been drowned than have been chronicled. It is thought that many were merely deck passengers, of whom little if any record was kept. The investigation here will terminate to-morrow in all probability, and will be resumed in New-London, and perhaps in New-York, on Monday and during the coming week. At present all is uncertainty, because of the difficulty in reaching witnesses. At any rate, when today's work closed it was to be resumed to-morrow morning. The following testimony, which is considered the most important yet taken, gives a thrilling description of the rescue of the engineer and bow watchman from destruction—the former in one of the steamer's life-boats and the latter on a bucket Rack, which he launched himself, and was taken off by the Watch Hill surf-boat. The watchman testifies that two schooners were distinctly visible to him, and that the steamer Nereus was near by—in hailing distance—to render any assistance needed. The Metis, however, blew her whistle "all right," signifying safety, and proceeded on her course after the collision, and it was ten minutes ere the extent of the disaster was discovered—too late, however, for any aid from the steamer Nereus, which had gone on her way when the all-right signal was blown. The schooners, too, were out of sight. The one which had collided with the steamer Metis, the witness thought, had gone down. The inspectors did not get through with the watchman's testimony today. It will be resumed to-morrow morning.

Later on in the evening Mr. Jno. B. F. Gateby, of Boston, who wanted to leave this place at a seasonable hour in the morning, went to the inspectors' hotel, and made a statement. He was passenger on board of the Metis at the time of the disaster, and said some things singularly at variance with all former statements. The number of passengers he sets at 200, which increases the former publication considerably. He also tells of the difficulty to get life-preservers, which were in one of the state-rooms. The feeling is growing stronger against the Company as facts like this come out, and it is whispered that an appeal will be made to the Secretary of the Treasury at once to send a high official from Washington to conduct the inquiry. Another person is reported as missing. Her son has been searching for the remains of a Mrs. Williams all day in Stonington, Watch Hill and vicinity.

Regular Report of the Examination.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 5.—This afternoon Inspectors Beckwith and Hovey met on the steamer Doris, at Fox Point, and took the following statements of the chief-engineer of the steamer Metis, John C. King. Mr. King said:

I was chief-engineer of the steamer Metis from the 28th of July last until she was lost; was serving in that capacity on the night of the disaster; about half-past three o'clock on the morning of the 30th I was awakened, while in my room aft, by the stopping of the wheel; I jumped up, having lain down with my clothes on, slipped on my shoes and ran forward to the engine-room; as I was going forward I heard some one say that a man was overboard; did not stop, but kept on to the engine room; after I had been there two or three minutes one of the deck hands came to me for some nails, saying he wanted to nail some canvas over a hole which was burst in by a schooner; I supplied him with them; the gong was then rung to start ahead, which we did within two or three minutes after; Capt. Hall came to me, saying he thought we had sunk the schooner, and that probably all hands were lost, and asked me if the steamer was making any water; I told him the oiler was down below looking, who reported that the pumps were sucking air; the bilge-pumps are working all the time; while the engine was in motion I thought we were looking for the schooner; the steamer had quite a heavy list to the port, and was seemingly settling forward; the mate then commenced to run freight up on the starboard side, to right the ship, but it answered no purpose; he then went forward; as I was not fully satisfied about the ship's leaking, I sent my assistant down, who went into the run, where pumps take water, and he also reported that the pumps were sucking air; I then stopped to look down into the fire-room, and saw the water bursting through along each side of the boiler, coming from the forward, I should think that the space was about eighteen inches wide on each side of the boiler, and that the currents of water were about four feet deep, which apparently broke in at once; I then sent the second engineer to open the bilge injection, which he did immediately, and, by the time he got it open, the water was up to his hips on the lower engine-room floor; he then reported to me, and I told him to the pilot-house and tell them that the vessel was sinking; from the time that I first discovered the water coming in until it was up to the furnace door and put the fire out; I sent the second oiler immediately to start the donkey-pump, which he did, and we kept it and all other bilge pumps in the engine department working until the steamer was gone; I continued at my post until the water had risen within about four feet of the main deck, and I left the engine working with what little steam there was in the boiler; I then went on deck with my assistant and two oilers to render what assistance we could; we, with the First Pilot lowered boat No. 3 below the saloon deck, and filled it with passengers and deck hands; I should think twenty-five or thirty were in it when she hung in the davits; I then got on the rail to help to lower the boat and something gave way, the boat striking the water and filling and throwing several out in the water; the steamer was then under way, with engine still working; the ship was heading for shore, as was supposed; I then went to the port side, and with assistance of others helped to lower boat No. 4; as I stood on the forward end of the boat lowering it, something gave way, and the boat falling struck the rail, capsizing her; I also fell in the water; I swam for the boat, and got into her, bottom and remained there an hour or more until daylight, and by the assistance of a heavy sea I finally succeeded in righting her; I bailed her partly out with the rudder and sculled her to the wreck, which was about three-quarters of a mile to the leeward; as I neared the wreck I picked up Mr. Baker, the wheelsman; Capt. Hall called me to the point of the wreck where he was; I then took in eight more from there, who consisted of the freight and passenger clerks, one wheelsman, Mr. Appleby and four gentlemen passengers; I kept by the wreck until it reached the breakers, when we cast loose from it; we then picked up the first mate, second pilot, one lady and two gentlemen passengers; we left for Watch Hill Point to go into Stonington, but had not strength, as the wind and tide were ahead, but was picked up by the cutter Moccasin and carried into Stonington, arriving about 8 P. M.; it was about 10½ A. M. when the cutter picked us up.

Q.—Were your bilge-pumps all in good working order? A.—They were in splendid order.

Q.—How far forward was the second bulkhead compartment from your furnace-door? A.—About twenty-two feet.

Q.—Was there any opening in it leading to the fire-room? A.—There were two or three scupper-holes next to the keelson, about two inches diameter each.

Q.—If water had flowed through there freely would not your bilge pumps have taken the water? A.—No.

Q.—Why not? A.—Because the ship was so much by the head and, the bilge-pumps were above the level of the water in the hold.

Q.—Was either bilge-pump so arranged that you could pump out either compartment separately? A.—No.

Q.—How long was it from the time you heard the engine stop before you arrived in the engine-room? A.—About one minute.

Q.—According to the best of your knowledge, what do you think was the cause of the water rushing into the fire-room all at once? A.—I think the water had rushed into the middle compartment until it raised to such a height as to burst open the bulkhead forward of the engine-room.

Q.—After all the bilge-pumps began to take water, did it decrease any in the hold? A.—No; but increased rapidly.

Q.—Do you know what became of boat No. 3? A.—She drifted ashore, the deck hands steering her safely.

Q.—Did you see either of the other boats? A.—No, not after they left the steamer.

Edmund Davis, the bow watchman, sworn: Was on watch on the Metis on the morning of the 30th of August all night; saw Gull Island light and Watch Hill light before we sighted this vessel; a few minutes after saw two vessels—one, with a starboard green light, and the other, a port hand red light; that on the starboard was two and a half points off the bow, that on the port two points; could see Watch Hill Light point abaft the port, because we passed three or four miles off the usual distance; Gull Island Light was shut out; the vessels were first seen about a mile off, the green light perhaps the furthest; reported a light to the pilot-house and was answered; I believe, as far as I could observe, we still kept on our course; then I was called in five or ten minutes afterward; we were going ten or twelve knots an hour, the wind being a little south of southeast; we collided with the schooner showing the red light; the green light passed on; we were struck thirty or forty feet abaft the stem, on the port side; the schooner struck us; she had altered her course, shutting in the red light and showing only a green; when she hit us, and up to within a minute and a half before that, we thought of going past her on the port hand, and when hit us, her sails were shaking, and she came up in the wind; her jibboom entered the officers' room abreast of the pilot-house; steamer stopped her engine, turned round and blew her whistle; when struck, we were going at ordinary speed; passed her after we struck her; did not know what became of her till I read of her being in New-London; don't know what damage was done below, as I did not leave the deck at all; am sure now that this vessel with a green light on starboard did not open her red light at all; saw vessel on port first; should judge those two vessels were half a mile apart, not more.

Q.—Did you see both those lights at any one time? A.—Could roll my eyes from side to side and see both apart; am satisfied no vessel could alter her course sufficiently to show both lights together; saw green light of vessel after collision, and she passed in safety.

Q.—What did the steamer do after the collision? A.—Blew the whistle three or four times; the Nereus answered; know it was the Nereus, because she was after us all the way down; recognized her by the guards being cut down; when she passed on the starboard side, she was within speaking distance; she stopped till we started on again, and blew a long whistle to signify all right; could have hailed her if we wanted to, but when we turned back again, she was ahead.

Q.—Did you at any time see both lights of any one of these vessels? A.—Never, only when that one was turning, as I have said, before we came in collision; could not see a vessel very far off, unless she carried lights, that night.

Redirect—When the steamer turned, I think she turned to the right, but I am not positive.

Q.—How long between the collision and resuming your course again? A.—I won't be positive; think about fifteen minutes; did not know or see whether any examination had been made; could have seen a man lowered over the side from my position, but did not see one; heard nailing; could not tell how or where it was being done.

Q.—When you considered your engines stopped? A.—Yes.

Q.—How long after were they started again? A.—About two or three minutes; we turned around and cruised, looking for a schooner about ten minutes, and then hauled on our course; shortly afterward, perhaps ten minutes, we discovered our danger.

Q.—When the alarm was given could you see the Nereus? A.—Yes, Sir; could have seen Watch Hill; passed the Nereus when hauled on our course, the Nereus was on our starboard quarter when we collided; she stopped, and when we came round to haul on our course again, passed her leaving her on the port side; gave one long blast while passing to signify we would pass her to the right; do not recollect whether the Nereus made an answer or not; ten minutes after we left the Nereus we discovered we were in a sinking condition; gave three blasts of the whistle to alarm the Nereus; did not hear any response; before this alarm felt her heeling to port and settling by the head, which made me feel convinced we were sinking, as we never righted; she went down probably half an hour after the discovery of her condition; we headed to shore about ten minutes after we parted from the Nereus, and at that time gave three blasts of the whistle, which I did not hear answered.

Q.—Could you see Watch Hill light at that time? A.—Did not see it; stayed on deck some time after that, and, going to the hurricane-deck, helped clear away the aft boat on the starboard side, and lowered her down to the rail; then went to the main-mast; did not hear Capt. Hull or Burton give orders to lower the life-boats; put on life-preserver, and going to bucket rack, took it out and launched; shortly afterward, observed a woman clutch the other end of it, while I was opposite; one man got on the middle and a lad lengthwise across it; five minutes after one of the gangway shutters floated by; asked him to help stop it; he did, and, getting on it himself, floated away, and was picked up by one of the life-boats; he was put on the cutter; the lady and I were picked up afterward by the Government surf-boat of Watch Hill; the hurricane-deck and smoke-stack were standing when I left the vessel.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN B. F. GATELY, A PASSENGER.

John B. F. Gately, of Boston, was sworn, and testified: Was a passenger on the Metis on the night of Aug. 29; slept in a bed made up on the saloon floor; the purser said the berths and state-rooms were all taken; about six beds were made up on the saloon floor; about sixty berths were on the saloon-deck; there were about forty steerage passengers on the main deck; I should judge there were about two hundred passengers on the boat; heard a crash about half-past three o'clock; the engines were stopped; got up, went forward and was told from the pilot-house that nothing was the matter; saw a steamer 200 feet off the starboard bow; went back to bed just as the engines started; in about fifteen minutes heard two waiters give orders to put on life-preservers; went forward again; no watchman was on the forward deck either time; got a life-preserver from a waiter who had two; went aft, and saw parties lowering a life-boat from the saloon deck, with passengers and deck hand in it; heard an order given for the deck hands to get out; they did not; also orders for a pilot to go in the boat; he did not. The boat tipped over, but was righted and finally went ashore in the surf at Watch Hill. The first time I went forward the boat seemed to be going down by the head. The steamer off the bow, the Nereus, stopped after the collision. There were no life-preservers for the occupants of the berths; all the life-preservers were on the saloon deck and in the state-rooms; there were no means of egress for the steerage passengers forward, except a small hatchway, which was closed when I saw it; can't say whether it was fastened or not; there was also an egress aft, through a long passage, about two feet wide.

THE STEAMER BIENVILLE.

Arrival of Six of the Survivors of the Burned Vessel in Wilmington—Their Destitute Condition.

From the Wilmington (N. C.) Star, Sept. 4.

The schooner Carleton, Capt. Albury, arrived at this port yesterday from Nassau, N. P., with six of the officers and passengers from the ill-fated steamer Bienville, which was burned at sea, in latitude 25 12, longitude 74 15, on the 15th of August. The names of the passengers by the Carleton are as follows: George W. Rea, passenger; W. B. Wood, passenger; A. S. Barney, passenger; Dr. George Badger, Surgeon; George W. Close, Steward; David Lewis, Second Steward.

The following letter, which shows the condition of the survivors of the wreck now in our city, and which was received at the hands of Capt. Albury, of the Carleton, has been handed us for publication:

NASSAU, N. P., Aug. 24, 1872.

Silas N. Martin, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—Dr. Geo. Badger, late of the ill-fated steamer Bienville, with three or four of the others who have been saved from that vessel, are passengers in the Carleton to your city.

From the copy of the *Times* which Capt. Albury will hand you, you will gather the particulars of the disaster, from which you will perceive that those who have landed safely from the Bienville have landed in destitute condition, having no time or opportunity to secure more than the clothes they had on. Their situation has excited so much sympathy here that a subscription has been got up for the purpose of supplying them with clothing. As these parties desire to reach New-York, and have, of course, no means of paying their way, I shall feel obliged if you would assist them in getting there, and I have no doubt that your position and influence would suffice to do this favor to them. A schooner has taken some of the saved to Baltimore, but she could not take all. A few, therefore, go in the Carleton—and some forty still remain behind. If you could help the latter to go on to the North you will confer a favor upon me and be doing good service in a case of real distress.

With best wishes, yours truly,

R. H. SAWYER.

Since writing the above, we learn that the officers and passengers of the Bienville were to leave for New-York on the 10:40 train last night, their immediate necessities having already been attended to by one or more of our generous-hearted citizens, and means provided by which they are enabled to reach their destination.

TROTTING AT PROSPECT PARK.

An Exciting Contest—The Race Postponed on Account of Darkness.

The programme for yesterday at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds consisted of two contests, the first being a purse of $300, for horses that had never beaten 2:31, and a double-team race; the latter was a hollow affair, but the 2:31 trot between Othello, Coroner K. and Fanny Fern, was close and exciting, and after five heats had been trotted the conclusion was postponed until today in consequence of darkness coming on. Below are the summaries of the contests until the time of postponement:

SUMMARIES.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS ASSOCIATION, Thursday, Sept. 5.—Purse $300, for horses that have never beaten 2:31, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

W. McMahon entered b. g. Coroner K.	3	2	1	1	2
Jas. Campbell entered blk. g. Othello	1	1	2	2	[illegible]
J. H. Phillips entered ch. m. Fanny Fern	2	3	3	3	1

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	38¼	1:16	2:31¾
Second heat	38¼	1:17¼	[illegible]
Third heat	37	1:15	2:30¼
Fourth heat	38	1:15½	2:30¼
Fifth heat	38¾	1:15	2:32

SAME DAY—Purse $150, for double teams, mile heats, best three in five.

J. H. Phillips entered blk. s. W. H. Ripley and mate	1	1	1
A. Whitson entered b. m. Lady Jane and mate	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	34½	1:09	2:20
Second heat	33¼	1:09	2:14
Third heat	40¼	1:24	2:49

There are sixty-four entries to the Prospect Park purses offered for the Fall meeting, which begins on the 17th inst. This will insure a splendid meeting.

The American Institute.

The American Institute met last evening; President Barnard presided. Sixty-seven new members were elected. A resolution was adopted, directing that the Trustees of the Institute be requested to prepare a form of memorial to Congress, praying that body to make an early and sufficient appropriation in aid of industrial exhibitions.

The Finance Committee presented their report, showing a balance in the Treasury, on Aug. 5, of $5,497 22. After some further routine business, the meeting adjourned.

THE POOR CHILDREN'S FUND.

The Last Excursion To-Morrow—Close of the Relief Movement—Amount of the Fund to Date, $19,287 90.

To-morrow the eighteenth and last TIMES picnic will take place, when over 1,000 children will go to Oriental Grove, on the Sound. They will be drawn from the First Ward and from the Up-town District on the east side. The barge Sarah Smith will start from Franklin-street, North River, at 8 A. M., with those children gathered by the Trinity Church mission, and call at East Twenty-eighth and Eighty-sixth streets for the remainder, who will be collected by Messrs. Cramer and Badham, assisted by the visitors in Dr. Tyng's district. The usual preparations for feeding and taking care of the children have been made.

The cool weather having set in, the special need for the Children's Fund no longer exists, so the relief movement will also close with the present week. A detailed account of the receipts and expenditures will be published on Monday next, showing what has been accomplished and the exact manner in which the money has been expended. We have received the following additional contributions to the Fund:

H. M. W., Englewood, N. J.	$5 00
A. & B.	5 00
Total	$10 00
Previously acknowledged	$19,277 90
Aggregate of fund	$19,287 90

BASE-BALL.

Mutual vs. Eckford—The Latter Defeated by 9 to 6.

In consequence of the threatening aspect of the weather, the game between the Mutuals and Eckfords on the Union Grounds, yesterday, was not very numerously attended, only about 1,000 persons being on hand. On the first three innings the Eckfords obtained and held the lead, but in the fourth the Mutuals got the range of Zettlein's delivery, and hammered it for six runs, which at once gave them the lead, and eventually the game, by a score of 9 to 6. The play was of the most variable description, marked by much brilliant as well as a proportion of indifferent fielding. Hatfield and Wood fumbled and played well by turns, the former holding a hard-hit liner, while his throwing was marvelously swift, the ball going each time as if shot from a cannon.

THE SCORE.

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	ECKFORD.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Eggler, c. f.	1	2	3	0	D. Allison, c.	2	3	0	2
Hatfield, 2d b.	1	2	3	5	Wood, 2d b.	2	0	3	5
Start, 1st b.	1	1	11	0	Martin, r. f.	1	1	1	0
Bechtel, r. f.	1	2	1	0	Nelson, c. f.	0	1	2	0
Hicks, c.	1	1	2	0	A. Allison, 1st b.	0	0	17	2
Pearce, s. s.	1	2	0	1	Gedney, l. f.	0	0	1	0
McMullin, l. f.	1	1	0	0	Snyder, s. s.	0	0	0	5
Cummings, p.	1	1	0	2	Zettlein, p.	0	0	1	3
Fulmer, 3d b.	1	2	3	1	Swandell, 3d b.	1	2	2	1
Total	9	12	27	9	Total	6	7	27	19

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	1	0	—9
Eckford	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—6

Runs earned—Mutual, 6; Eckford, 1.

Umpire—Mr. Brown.

Time—Two hours.

A Waterloo for the Athletics.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—The Bostons defeated the Athletics, of Philadelphia, today, by a score of 16 to 4.

Judge Curtis' Removal.

It has already been stated that a motion has been made to remove Judge Curtis, of the Marine Court, and that his trial is set down for Sept. 11. Judge Curtis, in the hope of destroying the value of the testimony of Messrs. G. F. Gardner and Morris Goodhart, two of the witnesses against him, on Wednesday last had testimony taken before Mr. Julius Twiss, of New-Haven, from Messrs. H. H. Bunnell, Charles Ives, A. J. Beers and a policeman named Huntley. The prosecution are of opinion that such evidence in favor of Judge Curtis would be inadmissible; but, even if it should be allowed, the testimony of Goodhart and Gardner can be so strongly confirmed by documentary evidence, that an impeachment of character will be of no avail.

The Rumored Expulsion of Judge Cardozo from the Bar.

The report that the Bar Association intends to take measures for the expulsion of Judge Cardozo from the Bar, thereby preventing him from ever again practicing in the Courts, appears to have mainly arisen from a conversation between some of the prominent members of that Association as to the advisability of such a course of procedure. The action, if taken, would have to come before the General Term of the Supreme Court, of which, at present, there is but one member, Judge Ingraham—Judge Cardozo having resigned and Judge Barnard having been removed from office. The vacancy in Judge Cardozo's case will have to be filled by an election, and in Judge Barnard's by an appointment; consequently, before any decisive action can be taken, these two judicial offices will have to be filled. The question may come up for consideration before the next meeting of the Bar Association; but it is not thought possible or probable that anything can be done in the matter at the October Term of the Supreme Court.

Breech-Loading Small Arms.

Thus far no detailed course of procedure has been completed by the United States Board upon Breech-loading Small Arms, which convened on Wednesday at the Army Building, in Greene-street. Lieut. Metcalfe, detailed from the Ordnance Department as Recorder, has issued the following announcement, which is of interest to persons proposing to present models:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF BREECH-LOADING SMALL ARMS, FOURTH STORY ARMY BUILDING, CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STREETS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1872.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who desire to submit samples, or to appear in person before this Board, that it is now in session at the above-named place.

All written communications will be addressed to the Recorder of the Board, and samples of arms will be received at the Board rooms between the hours of 10 and 3 daily, until further notice.

HENRY METCALFE,
Second Lieutenant, Ordnance Recorder.

The session of this new Small-arms Commission will probably be a long one, as a large number of models, altogether new, will be submitted for trial, and the act of Congress, in pursuance of which it was appointed, imposes upon the Board the difficult as well as responsible task of once for all determining upon a uniform breech-loading system for the armament of our troops. As this will moreover be, or is assumed to be, a final decision of the question, Gen. Terry, who presides, desires that all parties who have arms of a new design shall present them for examination. The trial of systems will hardly be concluded in a shorter period than six weeks, so that models as yet unfinished have a considerable time for completion.

The Escape of Edwards from the New-Jersey State Prison.

The escape of George W. Edwards from the New-Jersey State Prison shows the existence of a well-organized and powerful gang of burglars. It was only accident that prevented the success of the attempt to release him from the New-Brunswick Jail while awaiting sentence, and the desperate attempt to escape from the State Prison could not have been successful had it not been for the very efficient aid of his gang. The hole in the workshop window had been cut from the outside, as it would have been impossible for any one of the prisoners to have done the work. After Edwards and O'Neill had dropped from the window, the former was driven to Bordentown, and was so closely followed that, had they been obliged to go half a mile further they must inevitably have been overtaken. Here again the services of his companion saved him. A boat had been hired, and, with oars, lay in readiness, and Edwards immediately rowed to the Pennsylvania side. His companion, taking the traveling sack, ran into the Bonaparte Park, where he dropped it in such a way that its immediate discovery by the pursuing party led them to believe they were on Edwards' track, and kept them on a wrong trail for a sufficient length of time to enable Edwards to reach Pennsylvania. His companion, being unknown, of course had little difficulty in escaping. The plan was a remarkably good one, and shows the same designing hand as the one which failed at New-Brunswick on Dec. 17. Every effort is being made to secure the criminal, and he cannot yet be considered as having by any means made good his escape.

The End of the New-Jersey Schuetzen Festivities.

Yesterday the Jersey City branch of the United Schuetzen Association brought their annual festivities to a close with the usual ceremonies. Charles Rabe, of Hoboken, who at the target of honor outshot all his brother members, was crowned Konig about 6 o'clock in the evening. The coronation speech was made by Anna Gertz, a little miss of ten years, who, notwithstanding her youthful and almost infantile appearance, acquitted herself very creditably. During the three days of the fest the park was visited by over 10,000 people. All the prominent politicians put in an appearance yesterday. At all the different targets the marksmanship was notable for an unusual degree of excellence. At the target of honor Charles Rabe shot 61; G. Luersen, 63; Henry Lembeck, 60, and Herman Raschen, 56. Mr. Luersen made the best shooting, but being an honorary member he was not entitled to be crowned Konig. At the man target, where only line shots were counted, and where 50 was the limit of score, John Rem shot 47, Henry Raschen, 46, and Philip Klein, 46. At the union target, Capt. Maus, of Delaware, carried off the first prize, shooting 71; Henry Dietjen came in for the second on 70, and Philip Klein took the third on 68. Targets were arranged for the exclusive use of the feminine portion of the Schuetzens' families, the principal prizes at which were taken by Mrs. C. Offerman, Mrs. A. Wellman, Mrs. Pfeifer, and Charles Remeckner. Music and the dance were in order during the night, and the fest terminated at an early hour this morning.

THE FRISIA.

Another New German Steam-ship—Description of the Vessel.

The Frisia, which arrived in this port last Wednesday, and is now at the Hamburg Dock, Hoboken, is the latest addition to the Hamburg line, and is rated by the Company as the "best and fastest" of the fleet. She is 3,500 tons burden, being in length 364 feet, and has 43 feet breadth of beam. She is a four-decked ship, with hull and three lower decks of iron and the upper deck laid in teak. Her engines are 750 horse-power, having 106-inch cylinders with 6½ feet stroke. She is very strongly built, and has seven water-tight compartments, with all of which the pumps are connected; as a precaution against accident or damage by fire, all the apartments of the ship are traversed by steam-pipes, from any of which a strong head of steam may be obtained. She was constructed by Caird, at Greenock, Scotland, and is declared to be one of the finest models of a passenger steamer now afloat. The accommodations for passengers are as follows: First-class, 102; second-class, 136; steerage, 620. The steerage, which is seven feet in height, has all the recognized improvements, including, in common with the other passenger decks, ventilating fans, propelled by a separate engine, by which a continuous current of pure air is insured from the lowest to the uppermost deck. The state-rooms are 8 by 10 feet in floor space, are well furnished and neatly and durably ornamented. The cabins, saloons, conversation-rooms and smoking-rooms are of mahogany, with bird's-eye maple panels, the other ornamentation being gilded figure-work, and, in all convenient and desirable positions, oil-paintings are hung, and all are sufficiently artistic in design and execution to please even critical eyes.

The sitting-room on the upper deck, designed for ladies' use in unpleasant weather, is deemed a most desirable addition to the ship's conveniences, and the stairways connecting the several decks are worthy of mention, for the reason that each has two upper openings, one on either side of the mast, thereby preventing unpleasant meetings of the upward and downward bound, when either rough weather or seasickness renders a free passageway desirable to all. Her arrangements for safety, comfort and enjoyment are a credit to the fleet. Her officers and crew consist of Capt. E. Meier, an experienced seaman, four additional officers, four engineers and 126 men as a crew.

The passage from Hamburg was made in eleven days, though the weather was almost continuously rough. On the 1st of September she passed through a hurricane of four hours' duration without any danger whatever, and without losing a single article from her decks. Ten large metallic life-boats are kept ready for use, should occasion require. The Frisia is one of sixteen steamers belonging to the line, two of which, however, are not yet ready for use.

A Brutal Police Sergeant—One of the Reasons why Station-House Prisoners Die.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning, a waiter named Adam Shum, twenty-six years old, residing at No. 1 Greenwich-street, entered the office of Dr. Shine, No. 17 State-street, convulsed with pain. He was suffering from a rare phase of rupture, femoral hernia, (strangulated,) which only seldom occurs in cases of rupture. The man was in terrible agony, so Dr. Shine, after etherizing him for two hours, endeavored to reduce the hernia by the ordinary process of "taxis," but without effect. At 6 o'clock Dr. Shine called the policeman on post, who was then returning to the First Ward Station-house, and asked him to tell the Sergeant on desk duty to telegraph for an ambulance to the Park Hospital, as there was a very bad case in his (Dr. Shine's) office. Dr. Shine waited three hours, but no ambulance came, as none had been telegraphed for. The doctor then sent his office-boy to the station to find out what was the matter. The Sergeant told the boy that if the man was able to walk to Dr. Shine's office he was able to walk to the Station-house to report his case there. This was a clear violation of rule, for the Sergeant's duty was to either send for the ambulance or send for a Police surgeon. The consequence was that the patient suffered three hours of terrible agony, for the physician did not dare to administer any more ether or other anæsthetic. Dr. Shine finally sent a note to Dr. Vandewater, at the Park Hospital, stating the facts, and an ambulance was at once sent and the patient taken to the hospital. Prof. James R. Wood came from Bellevue Hospital, and by a most delicate "taxis" reduced the hernia. Subsequently the Police Sergeant endeavored to apologize for his conduct, but it is understood charges will be made against him. Within the last two months two men have died in hospital from aggravated hernia, intensified by having been compelled to walk to hospital by Police Sergeants.

A Wild Steer in Stuyvesant Park.

A wild steer entered Stuyvesant Park yesterday morning, at the hour when visitors find it most convenient, healthful and pleasant to congregate, probably expecting to cast his lot with that of the rest. Most of the inhabitants in that section are Knickerbockers, very reserved, aristocratic and exclusive. They, of course, refused to associate with a casual visitor whose antecedents were unknown, and whose appearance was evidently against him. The cut was so direct that many of them made the shortest possible cut across grass-plots and flower-beds, unmindful of Park regulations, to the high iron paling, which, in all cases, was scaled rapidly and with an agility which would have reflected credit upon a professional gymnast. Several people who were too far distant from the fence or gateways to make a bold run for liberty, climbed trees and looked down sadly but patiently upon the horned representative of equal rights. The steer dashed about violently, putting valiant policemen to ignominious flight and causing them to make tracks so rapidly that a domino-player might indulge in his favorite game upon their coat tails. Nearly 1,000 people collected about the Park witnessing the violent freaks of the animal, and it was nearly an hour before a few well-directed shots from a policeman's revolver brought the animal to the ground and liberated the "roosters" from their perches in the trees.

The Case of Charles Moore, the Emigrant Swindler—Motion for His Admission to Bail.

In response to a writ of habeas corpus, Charles Moore, now in the City Prison under conviction of the crime of constructive grand larceny, popularly known as "emigrant swindling," was yesterday brought before Judge Leonard, in Supreme Court, Chambers, and a motion made for his liberation on bail. It will be remembered that in February last, Moore was convicted in the Court of General Sessions, and sentenced to State Prison for five years. His counsel immediately thereafter set about preparing a bill of exceptions, and obtained from Judge Barnard a stay of sentence until the appeal could be argued at the general term of the Supreme Court. Since then Moore has been detained in the City Prison.

Mr. William O. Barrett, for the prisoner, recited to the Court the circumstance of the trial having taken place in February last, since which time no argument of the appeal had been had at General Term; that the prisoner was suffering in health by reason of his confinement, as was certified to by Dr. Nealis, in charge of the City Prison, and that after a careful examination of the points on appeal, he entertained no doubt the trial would be set aside.

District-Attorney Garvin earnestly addressed the Court in opposition, reciting at length the circumstances of the crime, (already familiar to the readers of the TIMES,) of which the prisoner had been convicted; its prevalence in this community, and its cruel and inhuman enormity.

Judge Leonard took the papers, and reserved his decision.

Application for the Custody of a Child—A Question of Religion in the Case.

Mary Ann Linton, a child of about eight years, was yesterday brought before Judge Leonard, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was sued out on behalf of the child's mother, who sought to recover her from the possession of an aunt. It appeared on the argument that about six months ago the mother placed the child in charge of the officers of the Howard Mission, agreeing and continuing subsequently, to pay a small amount weekly as board. Six weeks since the aunt got possession of the child without the consent of either the mother or officers of the Mission.

On behalf of the aunt, objection was made that the mother was incapable of supporting the child, and the latter being of Catholic parentage, and so far educated in that faith, she was unwilling to have her continue in a Protestant institution.

At this point the officers of the Howard Mission instructed Mr. Boyd to assent that the child be committed to any charitable institution, irrespective of its religious character, where she would be well cared for.

This assent being announced to the Court, Judge Leonard ordered that the child be committed to the charge of the Sisters of Mercy, and she was accordingly so disposed of.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Charles Mackey, awaiting trial for sending obscene literature through the mails, was released yesterday on $5,000 bail.

Collector Arthur was besieged by an unusual number of applicants for positions in the New-York Custom-house, yesterday.

Henry Martin, an inmate of the work-house on Blackwell's Island, fell overboard yesterday from the Island and was drowned.

Mrs. Margaret Welch, aged forty, died yesterday at her residence, No. 538 West Fifty-fourth-street, from injuries received several days ago by falling down stairs.

The Five Points House of Industry, No. 155 Worth-street, will gratefully receive donations of second-hand clothing and shoes for the use of the 400 children in its school.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather is fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band at Tompkins-square today, from 4½ to 6½ P. M.

By a further reduction in the clerical force of the Department of Public Works, Commissioner Van Nort makes an additional saving of $4,200 in the annual expenditures of the Department.

Geo. Bassenberger, aged thirty-three, who had been convicted of assault and battery, and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment on Blackwell's Island, died yesterday in the Penitentiary Hospital.

The bodies of two unknown men were found yesterday, one at Pier No. 31 East River, and the other at the foot of Hoboken-street, North River. They were both taken to the Morgue for identification.

The body of Thomas Cahill, aged forty-five, who had been a patient at the Charity Hospital, was found floating, yesterday, in the East River at the foot of Twenty-fifth-street. The body was taken to the Morgue.

Yesterday afternoon, a small pan, used for mixing a preparation of soap, at the soap-works of Enoch Morgan & Sons, No. 440 West-street, while under pressure of steam, exploded in the yard of the factory. The damage is estimated at $250.

Timothy McCarthy, aged nineteen, was convicted of a brutal assault and battery on a woman, seventy years of age, Mrs. Mary Murphy, of No. 177 Elizabeth-street, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, and was remanded for sentence by Judge Bedford.

The Albany and Troy day line of steamboats will, on and after Sept. 9, leave on their down-trip as follows: Poughkeepsie at 1:15; Newburg, 2:05; Cornwall, 2:20, and West Point, 2:40 P. M., reaching New-York at 5:40 in the afternoon.

A number of German lager-beer saloon-keepers of the Third Assembly District held a meeting last evening, at No. 74 Prince-street, for the purpose of forming an organization to join in the movement to insure protection of the trade against the exactions of the brewers. A temporary organization was effected.

Frederick G. Schwetzer, of Williamsburg, was held by Commissioner Osborn yesterday, on complaint of B. R. Scharts, Special Agent of the Post-office Department, for having, on the 18th of June last, forged six money orders in favor of Gottlieb Schweiker, of Williamsburg, securing thereby $300 fraudulently. Schwetzer was committed in default of $5,000 bail.

A large number of applicants for pensions thronged the office of the Pension Agent, in the basement of the New-York Custom-house, yesterday; 550 widows, orphans and disabled soldiers were paid off during the day. The Pension Agent estimates that over $300,000 will be disbursed to the various pensioners during the month.

Yesterday afternoon some ruffians entered the liquor-store of Michael Cody, No. 207 South Fifth-avenue, and commenced making a disturbance. Being in fear of personal violence, Cody took a loaded revolver from a drawer and put it in his pocket. As he did so, the pistol was discharged, the bullet entering his groin, and causing a very dangerous wound. Cody was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The death was announced, yesterday, of Mr. J. A. Hobbs, an employe in the banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch. He was a young gentleman of fine business capacity, and of more than ordinary promise. He had been for several years with the firm, and of late in charge of the specie department of the house. Business in his department was suspended through the day and his desk draped in mourning, in compliment to his memory, by order of his employers.

BROOKLYN.

Thos. Connors was arrested yesterday for striking Frank Gilmore, of Fifth-avenue and Seventh-street, on the head with a stone, causing a fracture of the skull.

The old Reform Committee of Seventy-five is to be reorganized, with its membership increased to 100, one-half of whom will be Republicans and one-half Democrats.

At about 1 o'clock P. M., yesterday, Deputy United States Assessors Diclue and Bigol, with a section of policemen, seized and destroyed a still and eight large tubs of mash at an illicit distillery corner of John-st. and Hudson-avenue.

A male infant, about one day old, that had been abandoned by its mother, was found yesterday at the corner of Hicks and Union streets, and sent to the City Nurse at No. 189 Fulton-street.

The Clerk of Justice Walsh's Court yesterday made his return to the Controller of fines, &c., collected during July and August, amounting to $368, exclusive of fines for intoxication, which are paid over to the Inebriates' Home.

The Board of Election, on Wednesday, appointed Republican inspectors and canvassers for the Seventh, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Nineteenth Wards, and Democratic inspectors and canvassers for the First, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth Wards.

George D. Thurston, driver on a Flushing-avenue car, was arrested yesterday morning, charged with having, on the 31st ult., committed a felonious assault on H. H. Hahn, a groceryman, corner of De Kalb avenue and Sandford-street, with an instrument supposed to have been a car-hook, inflicting a wound on Hahn's head of a very dangerous character.

John McGrath, fireman on the steam-tug George Wood, which sunk during the night some two weeks since, at Atlantic Dock, when the colored cook, Richard Ten Eyck, was drowned, has been committed to jail by the Coroner on a charge of criminal neglect in failing to shut off the syphon-cock, whereby the boat was filled with water and sunk.

LONG ISLAND.

The Coroner's Jury in the Gormier-Cartesier inquest, at Westbury, Wednesday, found a verdict exonerating the railroad employes from all responsibility for the accident.

Yesterday an answer was served on the plaintiffs by the Mayor, Mr. De Bevoise, in the Long Island City contested Mayoralty case. The contestant is Mr. Ditmars, who, it will be remembered, was defeated by the present incumbent by a majority of 136 votes. Mr. Ditmars claims that this majority was fraudulent.

The Board of Water Commissioners of Long Island City, at their meeting yesterday, appointed a committee of three—Mayor De Bevoise, Judge Pearse and Commissioner of Public Works Moran—to visit Buffalo and Lockport and examine the working of the Holly system of water-works which they propose to adopt.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Newark Exposition bids fair to be a success. On Tuesday and Wednesday the receipts from admission fees alone reached $1,300.

Mr. John B. Miller, a well-known citizen of Morris County, died at his residence in Madison, yesterday morning, in his eighty-eighth year.

The body brought up by the dredging machine at the Wait Dock, Elizabethport, on Wednesday, is now believed to be that of James Hedden.

The total State, school, county and city tax to be paid by Hoboken amounts to nearly $300,000. The rate is $19 40 per thousand, or less than last year, when it reached $21 8 thousand.

Patrick Kiernan, a driver employed by B. Cadogan, a brewer at Seventh and Grove streets, Jersey City, was yesterday arrested upon a Supreme Court warrant charging him with embezzlement.

Sergt. Ringe, of the Hoboken police, was last evening, arrested on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Muirhead, charging him with interfering with the Government officers on Wednesday, while engaged in searching the baggage of a passenger by the German steamer.

[Advertisement.]

BOOK-KEEPING is well enough as a means of education and discipline to fit one for "business," but no young man with fair abilities should remain at the desk longer than necessary to give him a knowledge of accounts. Then he should "switch off" on another road, and try his hand in another interest. A careful phrenologist can tell him what he can do best, and put him on the right track. Written charts are given daily at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Yesterday Miss Anna Smith, of Newark, broke a large lamp filled with DENSLOW & BUSH'S Premium Safety Oil. The contents were scattered over her clothing, but no explosion took place. With common kerosene her life, no doubt, would have been sacrificed.

[Advertisement.]

A. A. A.—POLITICS AND HATS.—The Presidential campaign must increase the demand for gentlemen's hats. All right. KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, is prepared to supply it with his Fall style, just introduced. Call upon him.

[Advertisement.]

Dr. O. W. Holmes and many distinguished men recommend WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY. Sold by druggists.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Montgomery, for Savannah.—Ed. Crane, J. A. Lewis, J. W. Miller, A. Schloss, Jos. Hecht, John Forrest, J. Kosmer, F. Haug, Mrs. Haug, J. Stanwiger, M. Eckstein, J. W. McIntyre, A. S. Whitcomb, J. Rosenbaum, A. Mitchel, J. Rosenberg, W. R. Pritchard, A. Nathanson, J. P. Jennings, Sam. Palmer, s. Mayer, Geo. Heard, Mrs. Heard, Miss Heard, Miss L. Rankin, J. Rankin, Mrs. J. Rankin.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Greece, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Rhinn, 2 children and servant, Mrs. Warren, 3 children and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Chandler and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pottage, Mrs. Geo. Robinson and 3 daughters, Mrs. Mary Powell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kellard and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Renshaw and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Jardine and child, Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage and wife, Mr. and Mrs. S. Barry, Mrs. H. Self and 2 children, Mr. C. S. Triplett and daughter, Wm. Capen and daughter, Miss and Master Churchill, John Bradburn, Misses C. and A. Bradburn, Miss Augusta Eiken, Mrs. Dungan and daughter, Miss Kate Boland, Mrs. Dorcas Chase, Miss Annie Moore, Mrs. Brandon, Mrs. Ellas Bailey, Mrs. H. H. Owen, Mrs. E. Baylis, Mrs. Emma Curtis, Mrs. H. Camp, Miss Marian, Miss Mary A. Powell, Miss Emma Smith, Miss Rose Langton, Miss E. M. Coe, J. Seward and son, Rev. A. Porteous, Dr. Eugene Boise, E. Delvey, Thomas Locker, Edward Johnson, M. D. Greene, A. Humphries, D. R. G. Beaumont, Jos. Halsey, Bruno Traub, G. Black, Geo. Thomas, Henry Drysdale, Samuel Price, H. A. Mann, Jos. Crawford, G. W. Stratton, Hon. W. Broughton, Lawrence Gayen, Rev. J. Peece and son.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:33 | Sun sets....6:24 | Moon sets....A.M.

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:53 | Gov. Island..6:42 | Hell Gate...12:01

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, Sept. 5.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jamieson, Liverpool via Queenstown, John G. Dale; Columbia, Green, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, James Hand; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Fleetwing, Doane, San Francisco, Cal., Sutton & Co.; Agra, (Br.,) Miller, Melbourne, R. W. Cameron & Co.

Barks Geradina Wilhelmina, (Dutch,) Spier, Amsterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Oceana, (Norw.,) Adalsen, Elsinore, Funch, Edye & Co.; Vencerande, (Ital.,) Lauro, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Helen Patterson, (Br.,) Sutton, Picton, N. S., George H. Brewer; Lord Palmerston, (Br.,) Slocum, Rotterdam, Heney & Parker; Alfred, (Ger.,) Schnider, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Alpha, (Br.,) Thomas, Cork, Ireland, James W. Elwell & Co.

Brigs Lige Houghton, Rose, Aspinwall, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Cornucopia, (Br.,) Collins, Gaspe, N. S., George F. Bulley; Acelia, Thurslow, Gillison, Montreal, Brett, Son & Co.; Oranna, (Br.,) Doane, Brunswick, Ga., J. H. Winchester & Co.

Schrs. Frank Howard, Merritt, Para, B. J. Wenberg; Teal, (Br.,) Peck, St. John, N. B., Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Ariadne, Doane, Galveston Aug. 25, via Key West 29th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Arragon, (Br.,) Western, Bristol Aug. 17th, with mdse. and 100 passengers to E. R. Morgan's Sons. Had strong W. winds throughout. Sept. 2, lat. 41 50, lon. 68 21, spoke ship Wyoming, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

Steam-ship Greece, (Br.,) Andrews, Liverpool Aug. 21, and Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and 238 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Sept. 1, lat. 53 40, lon. 34 23, passed a National line steamer bound E.

Steam-ship New-Orleans, (new, 1,440 tons,) Gager, Wilmington, Del., in ballast to H. B. Cromwell & Co. The New-Orleans was built in Wilmington, Del., by Messrs. Pusey, Jones & Co., and will load for New-Orleans, to sail on Sept. 12.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Bark Anelia, Weston, Boston, in ballast to Russell, Howe & Co. Will load for Smyrna.

Brig Altavela, (of Searsport,) Clements, Fernandina 8 ds., with lumber to F. D. Whiting & Co.—vessel to master. Had strong N. winds; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Almata, (Br.,) McNitte, Boston, in ballast to master.

Schr. A. H. Hurlburt, Griffing, Georgetown, D. C., for Bridgeport.

Schr. George C. Savage, Savage, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. Velma, Look, Addison, with lumber to master.

Schr. E. A. Paine, Jones, Eastport, with lath to Jno. Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. John Snow, Cotton, Shulee, N. S., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Virginia, Higgins, Millbridge, with lumber to George E. Holyoke.

Schr. Hannah D, Chase, Gloucester, with fish to E. Nickerson.

Schr. D. M. French, Childs, Portland, with lumber to Waterbury and Adams.

Schr. Nautilus, Crockett, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Victor, Look, Machias, with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Hannah Willetts, Bolt, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. F. Willetts, Chesebro, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. R. Thomas, Arnold, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eliza Pharo, Sherman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, Harris, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Jas. Bayles, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. N. Gesner, Baldwin, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kate and Mary, Coggswell, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Borden, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. R. Smith, Williams, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. F. C. Smith, Enos, Providence, for Newburg.

Schr. Charles W. Hawley, Bennett, Sag Harbor.

Schr. B. D. Pitts, Vail, River Head, for Albany.

Schr. Alfred Chase, Nickerson, New-London.

Schr. John Wright, Stevens, Portland, Conn.

Schr. D. B. Steelman, Steelman, Virginia.

Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Ferris, Stamford.

Schr. Marietta, Hand, Bayles, Somerset.

Schr. Jane Maria, [illegible], Norwich.

Schr. J. B. McFee, Wilson, Norwalk.

Schr. D. Haynes, ——, New-Haven.

Schr. J. F. French, Davis, Taunton.

Schr. Volant, Frisbee, New-Haven.

Schr. Niger, Thompson, Wareham.

Schr. S. S. Smith, Snow, Wareham.

Schr. Senator, Endicott, Virginia.

Schr. Roamer, Foss, Providence.

Schr. Monitor, Chase, Wareham.

Schr. Amelia, Kelly, Fall River.

WIND—Sunset, light S. E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Santo, for Hamburg; City of Limerick, for Liverpool; Columbia, for Havana; Montgomery, for Savannah; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.; barks Le Sarem and Yankee, for Bremen.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 5.—Arr. steamer Mercedita, Boston. Sld. schrs. Guy B. Phelps, Jacksonville; E. S. Gildersleeve, Jacksonville.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 5.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Companero, from Rio; brig J. L. Bowen, from Leghorn; brig Bobbin, from Porto Rico; brig H. Huston, from New-York; bark Kate, from Boston. Passed out ship Austrian, for Liverpool; bark Amazon, for Rio; schr. Markey, for Bangor; schr. John Weathers, for St. Andrews.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 5.—Arr. steam-ship Oriental, Boston.

Sld. barks Isaac Lincoln and Fairy Queen, Buenos Ayres; schr. Matilda Brooks, Jacksonville; steam-ship Huntsville, New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 5.—Arr. schrs. Laura and Marion, New-Bedford, for Bristol, Me.; White Sea, Fox Islands, for New-York.

Sld. all vessels bound E.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, Sept. 5.—The Anchor line steam-ship Australia, Capt. Hedderwick, from New-York Aug. 24, for Glasgow, arrived here today.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.—The Allan line steam-ship Nestorian, from Quebec and Montreal, arr. here yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 4.—The National Steam-ship Co.'s steamer Canada, Capt. Webster, from New-York, arr. at 1 P. M. today, and proceeded to Liverpool.

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JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Act. Recording Secretary.

SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, Corresponding Secretary.

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